NTIS/PS-79/0431

Citizen Participation in Local Government
Volume 2. 1974-May 1979

A Bibliography with Abstracts

Search period covered

1974-May 1979

National Technical Information Service
Springfield, Va. 22161

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BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

NTIS/PS-79/0431

Citizen Participation in Local Government. Volume 2. 1974-May, 1979 (A Bibliography with Abstracts).

May 79

Edith Kenton.

National Technical Information Service
U.S. Department of Commerce
Springfield, Va. 22161

Report period covered: Rept. for 1974-May 79

Supersedes NTIS/PS-78/0422, NTIS/PS-77/0378, NTIS/PS-76/0257, and NTIS/PS-75/216. See also Volume 1, 1964-1973, NTIS/PS-77/0377.

This bibliography contains citations discussing administration of health care, water resources, human services, coastal zones, community affairs, recreational facilities, criminal justice and crime prevention programs, economic advancement, roads and traffic control, communications, regional transportation, and public policies. (This updated bibliography contains 367 abstracts, 104 of which are new entries to the previous edition.)

PRICE CODE: PC N01/MF N01

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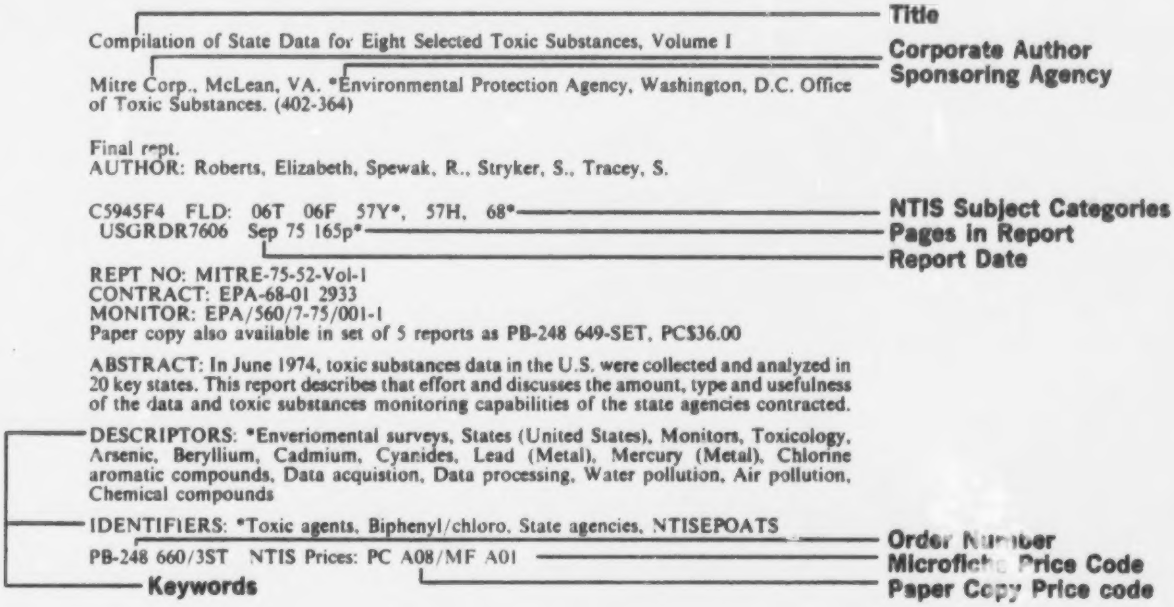

Compilation of State Data for Eight Selected Toxic Substances, Volume I

Mitre Corp., McLean, VA. *Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Toxic Substances. (402-364)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Roberts, Elizabeth, Spewak, R., Stryker, S., Tracey, S.

C5945F4 FLD: 06T 06F 57Y*, 57H, 68*
USGRDR7606 Sep 75 165p*

REPT NO: MITRE-75-52-Vol-1
CONTRACT: EPA-68-01 2933
MONITOR: EPA/560/7-75/001-1
Paper copy also available in set of 5 reports as PB-248 649-SET, PC$36.00

ABSTRACT: In June 1974, toxic substances data in the U.S. were collected and analyzed in 20 key states. This report describes that effort and discusses the amount, type and usefulness of the data and toxic substances monitoring capabilities of the state agencies contracted.

DESCRIPTORS: *Enveriomental surveys, States (United States), Monitors, Toxicology, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Cyanides, Lead (Metal), Mercury (Metal), Chlorine aromatic compounds, Data acquistion, Data processing, Water pollution, Air pollution, Chemical compounds

IDENTIFIERS: *Toxic agents, Biphenyl/chloro, State agencies, NTISEPOATS

PB-248 660/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

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More than 500 technical report summaries		Negotiated

Enviornmental Impact Statement Project

Cornell Univ., Ithaca, NY. Coll. of Engineering.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, DC.

Technical completion rept.
AUTHOR: Orloff, Neil
F0685J2 Fld: 13B, 68 GRAI7909
Dec 78 37p
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-5032, DI-14-31-0001-6033
Project: OWRT-A-056-NY
Monitor: OWRT-A-056-NY(6)

Abstract: Activities of the Cornell Project on Environmental Impact Statements over the period 1975-1978 are described. The purpose of the Project was twofold: to provide assistance to small communities and citizen groups in their review of environmental impact statements; and to develop general guides for the preparation and review of statements, based on the experience gained in these reviews. The organization and administration of the Project, its policies, the specific statements analyzed, the reports and publications produced, and the formal and informal assistance provided to government officials are described.

Descriptors: *Environmental impact statements, Legislation, Guidelines, Communities, Local government, Technical assistance, Citizen participation, New York

Identifiers: Small communities, National Environmental Policy Act, NTISDIOWRT

PB-291 737/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Environmental Analysis for Development Planning, Chambers County, Texas, Technical Report, Volume 10. Final Summary

Southwest Center for Urban Research, Houston, TX.**Rice Center for Community Design and Research, Houston, TX.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Rowe, Peter G.
F0672D2   Fld: 13B, 91H, 43B   GRAI7909
Dec 77   69p
Grant: NSF-ENV73-07880
Monitor: NSF/RA-770697
See also Volume 9, PB-289 834. Prepared in cooperation with Rice Center for Urban Research, Houston, TX.

Abstract: In June, 1973, the Southwest Center for Urban Research initiated a study of the problem of environmental management in Chambers County, Texas, a sparsely populated rural area between the Houston-Galveston and Beaumont-Port Arthur metropolitan areas. The objective of the study was to define and explore the present and potential role of local government, including participation with other public agencies and private groups, in guiding development in a manner that is appropriate to local and regional concerns. By extension, the project offered an opportunity to deal with environmental problems faced by a growing number of rural counties that happen to lie in the path of rapid urbanization and industrialization. In its larger concept, the study addresses a growing recognition in the nation that land and its natural appurtenances are a scarce and threatened resource, and that there is a national need for cooperation among policy makers at all levels to manage this resource in ways that maintain and enhance the quality of life.

Descriptors: *Environmental impacts, *Land use, *Regional Planning, Local government, Regulations, Citizen participation, Participative management, Community development, Decision making, Land development, Coordination, Texas

Identifiers: Environment management, *Chambers County(Texas), NTISNSFRA

PB-289 835/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Health Systems Plan, Health Service Area 1 North Carolina

Western North Carolina Health Systems Agency, Inc., Morganton.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC.
F0651G4 Fld: 6E, 44J, 57U GRAI7909
Dec 77 214
Monitor: 18
Sponsored in part by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC.

Abstract: This health systems plan (HSP) was devised by the Western North Carolina Health Systems Agency, Inc., in Morganton to improve the health status of area residents. Contents: Executive Summary--summarizes the HSP with regard to citizen involvement, diagnosis and treatment, cost containment, and services given priority consideration in the plan. Introduction--contains historical information on health planning, along with information on P.L. 93-641, the health systems agency, the HSP and the annual implementation plan, the plan development process, and the organization of the HSP. Health Service Area Assessment--evaluates the physical and sociocultural environment of the area and implication for health, gives an overview of health status (health status indicators and determinants of health status by age group), identifies selected health status needs, and provides a summary of the health system (ambulatory and primary care, long-term care, acute care, and community health programs). Long-Range Goals--specifies long-range goals as health care cost containment, health improvement through health care, health improvement through prevention, and coordination among planning organizations. Goals and Objectives with Action Statement and Estimates of Required Resources--contains detailed information on priority areas of acute care, long-term care, ambulatory care, and community health programs. Strategy for Plan Review and Update--considers Federal requirements, the HSP revision process, additional information required for plan revision, community needs, and required committee and governing body actions. Appendixes--further information on health service and health system characteristics and goals, plan development policies, the plan development process, HSP alternative actions and task force reports, a health resources inventory, and public comments regarding the HSP (task force reports, the inventory, and public comments bound in separate document).

Descriptors: *Health systems plans, *Health systems agencies, *Health plans, Goals, Counties, North Carolina, Public health, Requirements, Objectives, Citizen participation, Long range planning, Health service areas, Community profiles, Health status, Health education, Health resources, Cherokee County(North Carolina), Clay County(North Carolina), Graham County(North Carolina), Haywood County(North Carolina)

Identifiers: Jackson County(North Carolina), Macon County(North Carolina), Swain County(North Carolina), Buncombe County(North Carolina), Henderson County(North Carolina), Madison County(North Carolina), Transylvania County(North Carolina), Cleveland County(North

Carolina), McDowell County(North Carolina), Polk County(North Carolina), Rutherford County(North Carolina), Allegheny County(North Carolina), Ashe County(North Carolina), Avery County(North Carolina), Mitchell County(North Carolina), Watauga County(North Carolina), Wilkes County(North Carolina), Yancey County(North Carolina), Alexander County(North Carolina), Burke County(North Carolina), NTISHRANHP

HRP-0901069/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

Citizen Evaluations of Municipal Services in Los Angeles County

California Univ., Los Angeles. Inst. of Government and Public Affairs.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications. (389 599)
AUTHOR: Stipak, Brian
F0591G4 Fld: 5K, 5D, 92C, 91G GRAI7908
Sep 74 67p
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/082

Abstract: Citizens are generally able to differentiate between local governmental services in evaluating them. Such service-specific evaluations appear to be significantly determined by size of the local political jurisdiction and age of the individual. Service level, as measured by budgetary expenditures, may have modest evaluative effects, although the evidence is less convincing. On the basis of this analysis, the causal importance of the SES, race, and most attitudinal variables examined appears to be questionable, and the results are often mixed at best. A primary variable of interest, service structure, or mode of service provision has not been shown to have consistently significant effects on evaluations, although some evidence indicates there may be significant effects for particular services (especially salient or sensitive ones such as police) or particular providers (the county). However important future investigation may show such effects to be, it is paradoxical that one of the newer, avant-garde concerns among analysts of local government--the variety of modes of service provision available in a polycentric political system such as Los Angeles--manifests less consequence in this analysis than one of the oldest concerns in American political thought, the size of government.

Descriptors: *Municipalities, *Services, Public opinion, Urban areas, Citizen participation, Attitudes, Local government, Surveys, California

Identifiers: Los Angeles County(California), NTISNSFRA

PB-290 224/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Transportation Case Studies of Citizen Participation

Villanova Univ., PA. Inst. for Transportation Studies.*Department of Transportation, Washington, DC. Office of Univ. Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Schuster, James J.; Balog, John N.; Humbert, Robert J.
F0583L4 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H*, 43G GRAI7908
Jul 77 261p*
Rept No: IFTS-77
Contract: DOT-OS-40098
Monitor: DOT/RSPD/DPB/50-78/19
See also report dated Mar 76, PB-265 052.

Abstract: The report demonstrates the current concept of citizen participation in transportation by an analysis and evaluation of four multi-modal transportation projects that have involved citizen participation programs. The selected projects are: (1) Proposed Pulaski Expressway, which demonstrates an extensive citizen participation effort in the development of the Environmental Impact Statement for the planned urban freeway link; (2) New York-Philadelphia AMTRAK Service, which illustrates the citizen participation efforts in formal public hearings; (3) West Chester Pike Bus/Carpool Lane, which originated from a mandate of the Clean Air Act and involved citizens in a project feasibility determination for a plan that would benefit a metropolitan downtown area at the expense of suburban inconvenience; and, (4) Lindenwold High Speed Line, which involved a voluntary citizen participation process for a fare increase proposal.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Citizen participation, Evaluation , Limited access highways, Environmental impact statements, Metropolitan areas, Central city, Local government, Urban planning, Highway planning, Urban sociology, Rail transportation

Identifiers: Roadside maintenance, Public hearings, Preferential lanes , Car pool lanes, Amtrak system, NTISDOTOS, NTISDOTOUR

PB-289 982/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Capacity Building Needs of Rural Areas in Virginia

Virginia Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Richmond.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Farmer, Berkwood M.; Hickey, Anthony A.; Hansen, Edward H.; Smith, Irl W.; Silverman, Mark H.
F0582E1 Fld: 13B, 91H GRAI7908
Sep 78 123p
Grant: NSF-ISP76-20175
Monitor: NSF/RA-780333
See also PB-289 838.

Abstract: The study of rural areas addresses both the internal demand of local citizens for improvements in community assistance and services and the demand by higher levels of government which are being placed on local communities. Rural communities are increasingly required to implement programs mandated by state and federal governments with inadequate resources and information to carry out their responsibilities effectively. This study also addresses available institutional and resource capabilities to meet community needs. Information and data used in this study were obtained from personal interviews conducted with 93 local officials and 344 community leaders in eight rural areas of Virginia in 1977. Samples of the surveys used in this study are included. Community structure, and characteristics of local officials and community leaders were found to be important factors in identifying the needs and services of rural communities and relationships of such needs and services to institutional and resource capabilities. The top three community needs were engineering and public works, industrial development, and recreation.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Rural areas, *Virginia, Financial management, Personnel, Planning, Citizen participation, Coordination, Local government, Community relations

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-289 839/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Capacity Building Needs of Rural Areas in Virginia, Executive Summary and Recommendations

Virginia Dept. of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Richmond.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Farmer, Berkwood M.; Hickey, Anthony A.; Hansen, Edward H.; Smith, Irl W.; Silverman, Mark H.
F0582D4 Fld: 13B, 91H GRAI7908
Sep 78 20p
Grant: NSF-ISP76-20175
Monitor: NSF/RA-780332
See also PB-289 839.

Abstract: The five major capacity building needs identified in this study were fiscal, staffing, planning, citizen participation, and intergovernmental coordination. The major causes of each capacity building need and the resulting capacity building gaps are summarized. One important finding is that most capacity building gaps can be reduced without large additional expenditures of taxpayers' money or creating additional bureaucratic units in government. The study clearly demonstrates that rural communities must be willing to sacrifice a certain amount of autonomy for gains in viability. The discussion centers on types of actions that, in the view of the authors, should be considered by rural local governments, state governments and the Federal government, to cope with major capacity building gaps identified in the study. Recommendations are concerned more with approaches to strengthen the institutional and resource capability network than with specific actions to be taken in individual program areas.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Rural areas, *Virginia, Financial management, Personnel, Planning, Citizen participation, Coordination, Local government, Community relations

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-289 838/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Technique to Assist Citizen Groups and Elected Officials in Planning and Decision Making

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Environmental Simulation Lab.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications. (406 362)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Chatland, Harold
F0582B4 Fld: 5D, 13B, 91, 43 GRAI7908
1973 19p
Grant: NSF-GI-35995
Monitor: NSF/RA/F-73/526

Abstract: The report describes the second phase of a research effort to develop a technique to assist citizen groups and elected officials in planning and decision making. The first phase consists of the development of three games; IMPASSE, AT ISSUE, and THE CONCEPTUAL MAPPING GAME. All three games were designed to create discourse about issues of the day. The second phase centers on the testing of each game in a practical situation. Watsonville, California was chosen as an ideal testing situation. A committee, made up of a broad representation of the general public and virtually free of outside pressures, was appointed to make recommendations to improve the business area. A systems-gaming technique was applied to find an acceptable solution to the problem of decay in the central core of the city. The report evaluates the results of each test based on objectives of the testing. Some revitalization of the business district is underway as a result of the committee's work and recommendations. Suggestions have been made for transferring this methodology for use throughout the country.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Decision making, *Planning, Community relations, Central city, Urban renewal, Systems analysis, Coordination, Local government, Municipalities, Gaming models, California

Identifiers: Watsonville(California), NTISNSFRA

PB-289 822/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Elements in the Transportation Planning and Programming Process in the Public Forum

Transportation Research Board, Washington, DC.
AUTHOR: Peyrebrune, Henry L.; Ockert, C. William; Roberts, Diane Chrzanowski; Lane, Jonathan S.; Hudson, Kathleen E. Stein
F0581D3 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H* GRAI7908
1977 44p*
Rept No: TRB/TRR-654; ISBN-0-309-02683-0
Monitor: 18
Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 78-24574.

Abstract: ;Contents: Evaluation of the planning and programming process; The Secretary of Transportation's innovative public hearings; Organization for regional community participation--the Boston approach; Selecting effective citizen participation techniques; Fiscal planning and highway programming--the Pennsylvania response to a changing environment; The changing California highway program; Operating cost model for transit based on direct system characteristics; Nonevent planning; Implementing transportation policy--lessons from the interstate highway program.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, Planning, Community relations, Citizen participation, Pennsylvania, Financial management, Highways, California, Mathematical models, Interstate highway system

Identifiers: *Transportation planning, Public hearings, Cost models, NTISNASTRB

PB-289 679/3ST NTIS Prices: PC E03/MF A01

State of the Art Report for Human Resources Service Center, Coconut Grove, Florida: Citizen Participation

Dade County Dept. of Human Resources, Miami, FL. Project SAIL.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta, GA. Office of the Regional Director.*Florida State Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Tallahassee.
AUTHOR: Green, William; Harvey, Frank; Lhota, Elaine; Owra, William; Ruiz, Georgia
F0551C3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7907
Jul 77 47p
Monitor: 18
See also Companion Documents, SHR-0002488; SHR-0002489. Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0002488/ES.

Abstract: This companion report to the State of the Art Report on the concept of colocated human service delivery in Dade County, Florida, operationalized in 1975 through the establishment of the Coconut Grove Human Resources Center and the development of an Integrated Services Delivery System discusses the role of citizen participation. Classical and contemporary theories of democracy and current trends in citizen participation are reviewed. The report examines citizen participation structures in Dade County, attempts to consolidate these structures in the county, and issues to be considered by the Florida Department of Human Resources when creating a citizen participation structure for colocated service centers. Citizen participation structures for programs of the Coconut Grove Human Resources Service Center and their organizational umbrella entities are described in terms of the emphasis of the citizen participation structures. Charts illustrative of citizen participation structures are included.

Descriptors: *Delivery, *Interrelationships, *Position(Location), *Social services, Agency role, Availability, Citizen participation, Communicating, Community relations, Consumers, Coordination, Core services, Counties, Decision making, Direct services, Government, Information systems, Integration, Interactions, Local government, Management information systems, Management systems, Methodology, Organizations, Organizing, Planning, Regional planning, Service related organizations, Services

Identifiers: Florida, *Dade County(Florida), NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002490 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

State of the Art Report for Human Resources Service Center, Coconut Grove, Florida

Dade County Dept. of Human Resources, Miami, FL. Project SAIL.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Atlanta, GA. Office of the Regional Director.*Florida State Dept. of Health and Rehabilitative Services, Tallahassee.
AUTHOR: Green, William; Harvey, Frank; Lhota, Elaine; Owra, William; Ruiz, Georgia
F0551C2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7907
May 77 326p
Monitor: 18
See also Companion Documents, SHR-0002489; SHR-0002490. Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0002488/ES.

Abstract: The concept of colocated human service delivery in Dade County, Florida, operationalized in 1975 through the establishment of the Coconut Grove Human Resources Service Center, is evaluated in this report. The goals of colocating multiple services were to facilitate client accessibility to programs and client involvement in program planning, reduce operating program costs by the sharing of space, and improve overall coordination among programs via cost center accounting and program / case management. Studies were conducted to evaluate center planning processes and citizen participation activities, management techniques, the cost accounting system of the center, case management, data flow documentation, and data needs. Historical developments in planning and implementing the Integrated Services Delivery System (ISDS) are reviewed. Center planning activities and barriers to unified planning are discussed. Three case management systems are: (1) the Community Action Agency center case management unit; (2) the Case Assignment and Management System; and (3) the United Way Human Resources Data Service. Programs that provide income maintenance services account for 77 percent of clients seen in the entire center. Identical forms and reports are used by several center programs, and more than one form is used by a program to perform similar functions. Client - related information in the ISDS becomes more generalized as levels of management responsibility increase. Supervisors and employees at the various macro - and micro - organizational levels operate without comprehensive client, cost, and unit of service data. Exhibits illustrative of management techniques and a bibliography are included. Portions of this document are not fully legible.

Descriptors: *Delivery, *Interrelationships, *Position(Location), *Social services, Agency role, Availability, Cases, Citizen participation, Communicating, Community relations, Consumers, Coordination, Core services, Counties, Decision making, Direct services, Government, Information systems, Integration, Interactions, Local government, Management information systems, Management systems, Management, Methodology, Organizations, Organizing, Planning, Programming, Regional planning, Service related organizations, Services

Identifiers: Florida, *Dade County(Florida), NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002488 NTIS Prices: PC A15/MF A01

Comprehensive Plan for Youth and Children's Services in Lane County

Lane Council of Governments, Eugene, OR. Citizens Advisory Committee for Youth and Children's Services.
F0545H2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7907
1975 48p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Overall direction and general guidelines for addressing the problems of children and youth are presented in this plan published by the Lane County Council of Governments in Eugene, Oregon. The scope of the plan is broad, as the many service areas and programs for children and youth make it impractical to provide a detailed description of needs, resources, and objectives in this document. Planning efforts in the city of Eugene and in Lane County are examined. Resources concerned with the following areas are enumerated: basic, physical, and mental health needs; services for the handicapped; protective services; juvenile justice services; education; youth and child care; social, cultural, and recreational opportunities; and transportation. Goals are specified in relation to these resource areas. Recommendations pertaining to the following priority areas for children and youth services are offered: health; special and alternative education; mental health; treatment and rehabilitation for emotionally disturbed, physically handicapped, and mentally retarded persons; substitute living arrangements; day care; programs in schools which combine education and job experience; vocational and employment opportunities; child abuse; parent education; information, referral, and assistance; public kindergartens; on - the - job training for volunteers and nonprofessionals who work with children and youth; adequate income to families; transportation; public schools; community centers and volunteer services; bicycle traffic laws and safety education; child and youth advocacy; employment rights; and nutrition. A list of references and additional information on the plan are appended.

Descriptors: *Minors, *Social services, Age groups, Clients, Councils, Counties, Government, Local government, Planning, Regional planning, Service related organizations

Identifiers: Oregon, *Lane County(Oregon), *Children, *Youths, Special education, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002126 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

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Proposed Reorganization of the Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services of the New York City Board of Education: A Study of Professional and Citizen Opinion

O'Neall (L.R.) and Associates Ltd., New York.*Herman Goldman Foundation, New York.
AUTHOR: O'Neall, L. R.; Olivier, J. M.; Kass, Ruth
F0545G3 Fld: 5I, 92D GRAI7907
Jan 77 269p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0002062/ES.

Abstract: A survey was undertaken by a private interest group to determine what parents, citizens, and professionals liked and disliked about a proposed plan for the reorganization of the New York City Board of Education's Division of Special Education and Pupil Personnel Services. All aspects of the reorganization were incorporated in a survey instrument that sought opinions about constraints to effective reorganization. One hundred and one respondents participated in the survey. Survey instruments were mailed to them, followed by periodic phone calls to those who did not respond. Most participants were familiar with the reorganization plan. Four constraints to be considered in planning for change were identified: reality of the city's fiscal situation; program requirements necessary to maintain and / or secure maximum Federal and State financial aid; State regulations on teacher and supervisor certification; and contractual obligations with staff which make it necessary to effect changes through existing personnel. The majority of respondents judged these constraints to be valid. The majority of respondents also indicated the following: that borough - regions were appropriate geopolitical units within which to deliver a continuum of special education services; that they were in favor of some form of decentralization; that they considered the use of resource rooms to be essential for certain purposes; that supervisors of special education rather than supervisors of individual programs would facilitate the delivery of appropriate services; and that there were specific problems to be overcome in the improvement of services. In general, the respondents concluded that the reorganization plan should be implemented on a pilot basis only, that it would cost more, and that it would improve services to children. Data on the opinions of parents and nonparents and the opinions of those most concerned with different handicapping conditions are appended.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Reorganization, *Special education, Abilities, Academic education, Capacity, Communicating, Constraints, Coordination, Delivery, Effectiveness, Feasibility, Inadequacies, Municipalities, Organizing, Planning, Procedures, Regional planning, Services, Social services

Identifiers: New York, *New York City(New York), NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002062 NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Human Resource Administration

Arizona Univ., Tucson. Dept. of Public Administration.*American Society for Public Administration, Washington, DC. Section on Human Resources Administration.*Arizona Univ., Tucson. Div. of Economic and Business Research.
AUTHOR: Buntz, C. Gregory
F0545E3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 91F GRAI7907
Nov 76 76p
Monitor: 18
Papers presented at the 1976 ASPA National Conference, Washington, D.C. See also later edition, SHR-0002604. Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0001753/ES.

Abstract: The 14 papers in this volume were presented at the 1976 national conference of the American Society for Public Administration and concern human resource administration and delivery systems. They are organized in five sections: human resource administration in the intergovernmental system, national health policy, perspectives on human resource delivery systems, human resource administrators, and human resources. The specific topics of the papers include: the New Federalism concept, the politics of regional human services, substate criminal justice planning, national health insurance, P.L. 93-641, choice relative to centralization, decentralization, and evolution in human service delivery systems, strengthening a national network on aging to serve the elderly, the development of integrated service agencies and the use of block grant funding, size and effectiveness in the delivery of human services, the development of professional human resource administrators, decentralization in large organizations, citizen participation in human service programs, citizen participation as a right and an opportunity, and the impact of judicial intervention in the field of mental health.

Descriptors: *Administration, *Citizen participation, *Delivery, *Social services, Administrative support, Adults, Age groups, Agencies , Agency role, Arrangements, Clients, College students, Communicating, Community relations, Constraints, Coordination, Decision making, Effectiveness, Elderly persons, Federal aid, Government, Health care delivery, Health care services, Integrated services, Legislation, Management, Mental health care, Methodology, Organizing, Planning, Private organizations, Program financing, Regulations, Relationship, Services

Identifiers: *Meetings, Criminal justice, Insurance, Financing, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001753 NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Human Resources Development: Capacity Building for Local Government

Kansas Univ., Lawrence. Div. of Continuing Education.*Kansas State Economic Opportunity Office, Topeka.*League of Kansas Municipalities, Topeka.
AUTHOR: Blubaugh, Jon A.; Yarbrough, Elaine; Bossert, James A.; Klotz, Paul M.
F0545D3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7907
Jun 74 280p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0001479/ES.

Abstract: Introductory materials provided in this report are designed for use by local government in capacity building efforts by themselves or in combination with onsite training programs. The training program described was developed as a pilot project and conducted in 1972 in the cities of Liberal and Atchison, Kansas. The materials were developed in response to the growing concept of 'New Federalism' and revenue sharing. Barriers to municipal involvement in social services include individuals, city councils, tradition, inertia, fragmentation, compartmentalization, mistrust of city hall by minorities, the complexity of social problems, legal barriers, and particular community problems. A social service plan is a helpful tool in conceptualizing how to deal with particular needs. Specific types of social service programs and services are identified. Organizing for human resource development structures at the local level is not significantly different from organizing for other community services. The development of citizen participation in planning presents both advantages and disadvantages. Issues that must be considered when developing an ongoing citizen participation structure are examined. Requirements associated with planning for total community needs in Kansas are considered. Five human resource development program areas discussed are housing, programs for the elderly, affirmative action, manpower development, and programs for youth.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Social services, Adults, Age groups, Assistance, Capabilities, Capacity, Civil rights, Clients, College students, Elderly persons, Employment, Equal opportunity studies, Housing, Input, Local government, Low income, Management systems, Minors, Moderate income housing, Organization theory, Organizations, Organizing, Planning, Protection, Services

Identifiers: *Kansas, Citizen participation, Requirements, User needs, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001479 NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

Rural Development Perspectives

Economics, Statistics, and Cooperatives Service, Washington, DC. Economic Development Div.
F0534H3 Fld: 5C, 43B, 70F, 91H, 70D GRAI7907
Nov 78 34p
Rept No: RPD-1
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The publication translates the results of varied social science research into information useful in the formation of public policy for rural people and communities. Featured articles in the November 1978 edition are: 'Making a Living in Rural and Smalltown America', 'Rural America in the Seventies', and 'Residential Preferences and Rural Development Policy'.

Descriptors: *Economic development, *Rural areas, *Government policies , Social change, Commerce, Manufacturing, Services, Industries, Demographic surveys, Health, Residential buildings, Financing, Females

Identifiers: *Social science research, *Community planning, Rural development, Rural population, Service occupations, Residential patterns, Volunteers, Labor force participation, Senior citizens, NTISAGERS

PB-289 603/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Water Quality Management Planning Is Not Comprehensive and May Not Be Effective for Many Years

General Accounting Office, Washington, DC. Community and Economic Development Div.
F0533E2 Fld: 13B, 68D*, 43F, 91A* GRAI7907
11 Dec 78 60p*
Rept No: CED-78-167
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report is a review of the Environmental Protection Agency's administration of its water quality management planning program, more commonly referred to as 208 planning. This report points out the problems that have hindered the effectiveness of the 208 program and problems being experienced by State and areawide agencies which do the planning. Although the program has had a number of accomplishments in a relatively short period of time, 208 planning has not been comprehensive and it may take many years befo[illegible] program can be fully effective in clearing up the Nation's waters.

Descriptors: *Local government, *State government, *Water quality management, *Water pollution abatement, Project planning, Statutes, Organizations, Industrial waste treatment, Construction, Sewage treatment, Financing, Effectiveness, Citizen participation, Recommendations

Identifiers: *Environmental Protection Agency, Nonpoint sources, Point sources, *Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, NTISGAO

PB-289 507/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Methodology and Effectiveness of Administrative Public Involvement, Abstracts and Bibliography

Utah State Univ., Logan. Dept. of Forestry and Outdoor Recreation.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Polchow, Alfred; Samson, Sue; Davis, Lawrence S.
F0532C3 Fld: 5A, 5D, 70F, 48B, 43B GRAI7907
May 75 153p
Monitor: NSF/RA-780298

Abstract: The report presents the published literature and case studies which formed the information base of a study to evaluate experience in public involvement. The study's goal was to suggest approaches and concepts to improve public involvement in public land management. This report is organized into two parts: the complete set of 309 bibliographic citations organized by method of public involvement and a selected set of 104 references which are abstracted, categorized, partially evaluated and also organized by method of public involvement including advisory boards, public meetings and public hearings, advocate planning and citizen-agency negotiations, ombudsman, polls and surveys, and information-communication-feedback.

Descriptors: *Public land, *Management, *Citizen participation, *Bibliographies, Meetings, Negotiations, Problem solving, Coordination , Abstracts, Natural resources, Planning

Identifiers: Public hearings, Ombudsmen, NTISNSFRA

PB-289 433/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Energy Resources Technical Training and Development Programs for American Indians

Argonne National Lab., IL.*Department of Energy. (0448000)
AUTHOR: Cameron, R. E.; White, W. S.
F0494A1 Fld: 10A, 97 GRAI7907
Aug 78 26p
Contract: W-31-109-ENG-38
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Because of the energy resources located on Native American owned lands, it is pertinent that the tribes on these reservations receive information, training, and technical assistance concerning energy and the environment and the decisions that must be made about energy-resource development. In the past, attempts to enlist Indians in technical-assistance programs met with little success because teaching methods seldom incorporated program planning by both tribal leaders and the technical training staff. Several technical-assistance programs given on reservations in the central and western parts of the country were conducted by Argonne National Lab.--programs that stressed practical, on-the-job experience through lecture, laboratory, and field studies. Each program was designed by ANL and tribal leaders to fit the needs and concerns of a particular tribe for its environment. The individual programs met with an impressive degree of success; they also prompted several Indians to pursue this type of education further at ANL and local Indian community colleges and to obtain funds for energy projects. Despite the positive feedback, several difficulties were encountered. Among them are the necessity to continually modify the programs to fit diverse tribal needs, to diminish politically motivated interference, and to increase portions of the funding to involve more Native Americans. (ERA citation 04:000818)

Descriptors: *American Indians, *Energy source development, ANL, Decision making, Education, Environment, Financing, Social impact, Socio-economic factors

Identifiers: ERDA/290200, ERDA/320900, ERDA/530100, Citizen participation, NTISDE

ANL/EIS-10 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Community Conflict in the Nuclear Power Issue

California Univ., Berkeley. Dept. of Sociology.*Department of Energy.
(9507291)
AUTHOR: Burt, R. S.
F0471K3 Fld: 10A, 18E, 97G, 97Q, 77 GRAI7906
May 78 66p
Contract: W-7405-ENG-26
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This is the first of a two part discussion the purpose of which is to demonstrate that a frankly structural, or network, approach to the analysis of community decision-making allows an observer to anticipate and manage community response to specific policies. The author is concerned with anticipating community response. Part two (Burt, 1978), concerns conflict resolution strategies. The specific policy used as illustration is siting nuclear power facilities. Published accounts of siting nuclear facilities are used to identify basic social parameters of the nuclear power issue as a community conflict. Changes in the form and content of relations in the network among opponents and proponents of a facility are described. Subsequently, the description is used to specify a causal model of the manner in which conflict escalation is promoted or inhibited by the characteristics and leadership structure of a community in which a nuclear facility is proposed. Hypotheses are derived predicting what types of communities can be expected to become embroiled in conflict and the process that conflict escalation will follow. (ERA citation 03:057057)

Descriptors: *Communities, *Nuclear power, Decision making, Forecasting, Nuclear facilities, Public opinion, Reactors, Site selection

Identifiers: ERDA/290200, ERDA/290600, ERDA/055002, Citizen participation, NTISDE

Y/OWI/SUB-78/22336/P1 NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Proceedings of the MESA Workshop on Prince William Sound Held in Anchorage, Alaska on March 7-9, 1978

Alaska Univ., Fairbanks. Sea Grant Program.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, MD. Office of Sea Grant.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.
AUTHOR: Melteff, Brenda
F0462H2 Fld: 13B, 6F, 48B, 57H, 86M GRAI7906
May 78 168p
Rept No: SEA GRANT-78-9
Grant: NOAA-SG-04-8-M01-49
Monitor: NOAA-78121204
Sponsored in part by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC.

Abstract: The Marine Ecosystem Analysis Program (MESA) of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has been considering undertaking an ecosystem study of Prince William Sound. As a preliminary step in this planning process, MESA contracted with the University of Alaska's Sea Grant Program to hold a workshop to define the present and foreseeable marine problems, projected development, user requirements and user conflicts in the Sound and its communities. Preliminary to the workshop, a planning meeting and community meetings were held. This report summarizes the results of those preliminary meetings and presents the data, discussions and conclusions reached during the workshop.

Descriptors: *Ecology, *Natural resources, *Prince William Sound, *Meetings, Reviews, Objectives, Project planning, Conservation, Fisheries, Aquatic animals, Minerals, Recreation, Urbanization, Land use, Transportation, Forestry, Invertebrates, Conflicts, Economic development, Citizen participation, Alaska

Identifiers: Sea grant program, MESA project, Baseline studies, Marine resources, NTISCOMNOA

PB-290 116/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Role of Technical Information in Decisions on Nuclear Power Plants

Wisconsin Univ., Madison. Inst. for Environmental Studies.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Beane, M.; Ross, J.
F0334K1 Fld: 18E, 97Q, 77H GRAI7905
Sep 74 157p
Rept No: IES-19
Monitor: NSF/RA/E-74/488

Abstract: The study looks at individual factors that could influence environmental decision-making at a point in time through the use of knowledge and attitude questionnaires. These questionnaires, of which samples and answers are included in this report, were designed to determine if the people who were involved in the decision to site Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant in Wisconsin were informed on nuclear power and related issues and if their attitudes on these issues were related to their level of knowledge. The people surveyed came under the following groups: local residents, local leaders, state officials, utility managers, and environmentalists.

Descriptors: *Nuclear power plants, Site surveys, Planning, Decision making, Public opinion, Citizen participation, Questionnaires, Environmental impacts

Identifiers: Point Beach Nuclear Power Plant, NTISNSFRA

PB-287 917/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Marketing: A Creative Approach to Citizen Participation in Government

National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life, Washington, DC.*Charles F. Kettering Foundation, Dayton, OH.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC.

Draft.
7026282 Fld: 5A, 70B, 43, 70F GRAI7904
1977 45p
Monitor: 18
Sponsored in part by Charles F. Kettering Foundation, Dayton, OH., Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, DC., and Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, DC.

Abstract: The report describes a workshop of top-level representatives from the public and private sectors, management and labor, and institutions of higher learning, on citizen involvement concepts and marketing techniques which may be applicable to the public sector. The workshop concluded that marketing as a technique for involving citizens presents significant strategies for improving the design and delivery of public policies and services. However, to become most useful at the operational level, many of the concepts and tools need to be further developed and tested. The workshop recommended an exploratory program of further discussions, research, test and demonstration projects, and evaluations.

Descriptors: *Productivity, *Local government, *Meetings, Citizen participation, Marketing, Planning, Specialized training, Human behavior

Identifiers: Quality of worklife, NTISEXNCP

PB-287 907/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

'You Wouldn't Believe What We Had to Go Through...' A Guide for Assessing Relationships with Citizens, for Government Managers and Elected Officials

National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life, Washington, DC.**Bell (Chauncey) and Associates, Inc., San Francisco, CA.
F0215L2 Fld: 5D, 70F, 43 GRAI7903
May 78 18p
Monitor: 18
Prepared by Bell (Chauncey) and Associates, Inc., San Francisco, CA.

Abstract: This is a prototype self-assessment guide, one of two attempts by the Center to produce brief, practical guides to aid government managers and elected officials in evaluating the performance of selected government functions for which they are responsible. This guide presents five key performance questions dealing with the ability of government to respond to citizens' enquiries, complaints, and requests for service. The questions are: What does it take to reach the government with a problem, how many contacts are received, about what, from where. After a citizen contact, does the government deliver, does the left hand know what the right hand is doing, how much money is spent on citizen contacts, the way questions are handled by government affects the attitudes of every citizen in a jurisdiction.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Performance evaluation, *Services, Attitudes, Productivity, Citizen participation, Interactions, Public administration

Identifiers: Guides, NTISEXNCP

PB-287 515/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Limited Access: A Report on the Community Development Block Grant Program in Nonmetropolitan Areas

Rural America, Inc., Washington, DC.*Community Services Administration, Washington, DC.

Final rept.
F0161D2 Fld: 13B, 5K, 91J, 91H, 43B GPAI7902
Mar 78 412p
Grant: CSA-30042-G-76-01
Monitor: CSA-LN-2287
See also report dated Dec 77, PB-275 817.

Abstract: The report reviews the basic issues which pertain to the program's participation, allocation and implementation. Primary emphasis and analysis are devoted to those aspects which relate specifically to the constituency (grantees and low-income people) and to the special character and needs of the smaller communities within the nonmetro. Particular attention is given to the accessibility and appropriateness to rural communities of urban-oriented development programs, to the issue of citizen participation, and to the nature of 'community development' in a rural context. A brief legislative history of the program, a summary of findings, and recommendations are included.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Rural areas, *Federal assistance programs, Grants, Municipalities, Local government, Allocations, Availability, Characteristics, Citizen participation, Requirements, Low income groups, Economic development, Economic assistance

Identifiers: *Block grants, Community planning, Community programs, NTISCSA

PB-287 148/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A18/MF A01

Texas Lignite: Environmental Planning Opportunities

Fish and Wildlife Service, Fort Collins, CO. Western Energy and Land Use Team.
AUTHOR: Cloud, Thomas J. Jr
F0153I2 Fld: 8I, 10A, 97R, 97, 68, 48A GRAI7902
Jun 78 19p
Rept No: FWS/OBS-78/26
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report discusses aquatic, terrestrial, and recreational environmental impacts resulting from lignite development in Texas. It then goes on to discuss various opportunities for proper environmental protection measures, such as involving concerned agencies and the public in planning, the establishment of reclamation plans, and the development of information regarding the environmental requirements of plant and animal species.

Descriptors: *Lignite, *Energy source development, *Coal, *Texas, Coal mining, Surface mining, Strip mining, Ecology, Environmental impacts, Fishes, Wildlife, Recreation, Reclamation, Planning, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISDIFWBS

PB-286 870/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Interaction Between Technology and Our Legal-Political System

Colorado Univ., Boulder. Dept. of Chemical Engineering.*National Science Foundation, Washington, DC. Applied Science and Research Applications. (400 427)

Final rept. 1 Jun 71-31 Jul 73
AUTHOR: West, R. E.; Kreith, F.
F0151J3 Fld: 5A, 5J, 5D, 70F, 92B GRAI7902
31 Jul 73 25p
Grant: NSF-GI-28423
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-73-018

Abstract: An interdisciplinary case-study approach is used to analyze the processes whereby the legal-political system responds to the introduction of new technologies and the environmental consequences generated by such technologies; and to develop a general framework within which other cases could be analyzed. In addition to the research-faculty group, students were employed to be involved in an active educative process. Projects were selected to cover a spectrum of interactions: introducer or protagonist of technology-private industry; government-affiliated industry; government itself; technology evaluator or regulator-legislature; administrative agency or courts, and Federal, state or local echelons of each. A common factor which emerged throughout the work was an underlying emphasis on the dynamics of interest groups on the decision-making process, irrespective of whether that process involved technological and economic, political and sociological or legal and legislative concerns. The importance of taking account of public opinion and environmental interests in the earliest phases of the decision-making process was emphasized, since an early decision seems to set an almost irreversible direction. As a result of this work, inputs have been made into the decision-making process in the legislative, administrative, and political fields. The cases studied, methodology used, publications, and participation in the decision-making processes are reviewed.

Descriptors: *Technology innovation, *Decision making, Interactions, Group dynamics, Public opinion, Legislation, Interest groups, Political systems, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-286 743/OST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Action Handbook: Managing Growth in the Small Community

Briscoe, Maphis, Murray and Lamont, Inc., Boulder, CO.*Environmental Protection Agency, Denver, CO. Region VIII.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Murray, James A.; Lamont, William Jr
F0075J2 Fld: 13B, 91G*, 43B, 91H GRAI7901
Jul 78 317p*
Contract: EPA-68-01-3579
Monitor: EPA/908/4-78/005

Abstract: The Action Handbook is designed to be a detailed how to manage manual for small communities undergoing or facing the prospect of accelerated growth. The recommendations and prescriptions may be of particular interest to small Rocky Mountain communities facing rapid growth due to the surge in energy development activities. However, the authors consider the material valid for a much broader range of communities in terms of both size and of the causes of growth. The handbook is divided into three parts for the reader's convenience. Part I is intended to give an overview of the community management process and to assist the user in estimating how development of a certain type might affect the community's needs for various public services, such as police officers, sewage treatment capacity, park land, etc. This part should be of interest to all those who wish to understand potential community impact, and especially those who would initiate community management and organization. Part II deals with approaches to getting the community involved and organized. It suggests a working model for the community organizers. Part III focuses on community action and growth management. This part will be of greatest interest to those closely involved in making government work to manage growth.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Handbooks, Rural areas, Rocky Mountain, Economic impact, Social effect, Police, Parks, Sewage treatment, Urban planning, Growth, Local government, Citizen participation, Management

Identifiers: Small communities, Energy source development, Public services, NTISEPAL

PB-286 911/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A01

Status Report on Judicial Reform [illegible] Wisconsin (1977): A Follow-Up on the Final Report of the Citizens Study Committee on Judicial Organization

Wisconsin Dept. of Administration, Madison. Office of Program and Management Analysis.
F0065E3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C GRAI7901
Oct 77 82p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The nearly two year effort expended by the members of the Citizens Study Committee resulted in substantive recommendations designed to modernize and upgrade Wisconsin's judicial system. The high quality of this Committee's output is evident based upon the large number of changes that have been implemented in accord with the Committee's recommendations. Also, considerable activity and planning is ongoing to carry out many major recommendations that have not been implemented to date. This report details the status of the implementation of the recommendations. The report is organized to coincide with the format of the Citizen Committee's final report, i.e., it is organized according to the subject areas of the five working subcommittees: (1) Court Structure and Jurisdiction; (2) Court Administration and Support; (3) Judges; (4) Court Availability; and (5) Substantive and Procedural Law.

Descriptors: *Criminal justice, *Wisconsin, Courts of law, Legislation, Citizen participation, Recommendations

Identifiers: *Reform, Judicial process, Juries, NTISSLLC

PB-286 220/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

The Role of Environmental Considerations in the Decision-Making Process. Proceedings of the CCMS Round Table Discussions Held in Dusseldorf on 8th-9th February 1977. Le Role des Facteurs de l'Environnement Dans les Processus de Prise de Decision. (Compte Rendu des Debats de la Table Ronde du CDSM Organises du 8 au 9 Fevrier 1977 a Dusseldorf)

NATO Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society, Brussels (Belgium). (406 609)
F0064G4 Fld: 13B, 68 GRAI7901
Jan 78 124p
Rept No: NATO/CCMS-72
Monitor: 18
NATO furnished. Text in English and French.

Abstract: The object of the CCMS round table was to discuss environmental considerations as an integral part of the decision-making process, or more precisely to consider the mechanisms used by member countries to identify and measure beforehand the impacts of proposed developments so as to reduce undesirable environmental and social consequences. Environmental policy may consist of establishing standards aimed at reducing the hazard to a minimum or in fixing more flexible environmental quality goals entailing variable application of the most appropriate techniques as, for example, in the United States, the United Kingdom or Canada. The differences in approach and policy are due more to the character of each culture, to history and to institutions than to any basic variance regarding the measure required to protect man and his environment. Finally, the statements demonstrated how important and necessary it was to increase dissemination of information to ensure greater public participation both in collective decision-making and in acceptance of the development hazards. The system introduced in Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States reflects the one of continuing democratic dialogue. France and Germany, for their part, are finalizing the legislative and administrative bases for environmental impact assessments with respect to major public projects - studies which provide for very broad public participation in decision-making. At the same time, other countries are continuing to seek ways and means of associating public opinion more closely with decisions affecting the future and survival of our societies.

Descriptors: *Environmental impacts, *Meetings, *Decision making, Citizen participation, Governments, Communities, Natural resources, Conservation, Coordination, Europe, Social effect, Pollution, Inland waterways, Hazardous materials, Waste disposal, North America, Planning, Air pollution, Water pollution, Oceans

Identifiers: NATO furnished, *Environmental protection, Environmental issues, NTISEPAL

PB-286 160/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Technology and the Governance of the Health Care Industry -- The Dilemma of Reform

New York Univ., NY.*Maryland Univ., College Park.*Syracuse Univ., NY.
AUTHOR: Strosberg, Martin A.; Levine, Charles; Mauet, Alfred
F0041G4 Fld: 5D, 6E, 44R, 92 GRAI7901
1977 15p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Jnl. of Health Politics, Policy and Law v2 n2 p212-226 Summer 77.

Abstract: Accountability in the health care industry is discussed as a major political issue, in light of increasing public expenditures for health care services. Concomitant issues concern development structures and processes through which the public as patients, customers, and citizens can directly influence the delivery of health care services. Three arguments are presented in this paper: (1) the medical profession, through its control of technology and its monopolistic hold on legitimate claims of expertise, is the primary determinant of the way health services are structured and resources are allocated; (2) the domination of physician-patient relationships, medical care delivery organizations, and the national health care policy process enables physicians to remain unaccountable to democratic institutions and insulated from public participation in decisionmaking; and (3) the lack of accountability, disproportionate professional power, and the failure of governmental regulation raise questions about the role and impact of the medical profession as a quasi-institutional actor in terms of the return on investment spent annually for medical care, claims of expertise and self-regulation, and overarching democratic values. The question of legitimacy is addressed with respect to technical expertise and medical care organization. The impact of politicoeconomic techniques and the regulatory process on health care are discussed.

Descriptors: *Health care services, *Physicians, Administration, Health care delivery systems, Health care, Health occupations, Health planning agencies, Health related organizations, Health resources, Methodology, Organization theory, Political science, Regulations, Strategy

Identifiers: HRP/RAA, HRP/ZC, HRP/BG, HRP/MEL, HRP/SB, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XA, Reprints, Citizen participation, *Accountability, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0024192/7ST NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

Joint Local State Comprehensive Human Service Planning in Virginia. Volume II: The Role of the State in the Delivery of Human Services: Documentation of Traditional Forms and Variances

Virginia Div. of State Planning and Community Affairs, Richmond.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Armstrong
E2764G2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7826
Sep 76 71p
Grant: SRS-11P90145/3-02
Monitor: 18
See also Volume 1, SHR-0001750. Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0001748/ES.

Abstract: The role of State agencies in the delivery of human services to Virginia residents is examined in relation to the broad functions of administration, supervision, funding, and advocacy. The impact and involvement of citizen participation are considered, and characteristics of citizen advisory committees are described. In recognition of the need for a more coordinated approach to planning and delivering comprehensive human services, a study of substate administration was undertaken. Four different types of regional structures were identified: (1) those carrying out substate functions within the context of a regional office structure with regional office staff; (2) those designated for the purpose of assigning central office staff to perform administrative duties, render technical assistance, and monitor programs on a regional basis; (3) those designated for the purpose of defining service areas or catchment areas for major institutions and other services requiring major capital outlays or large population bases; and (4) those operating primarily as a local function in performing administrative, planning, budgeting, and / or service delivery duties in response to the needs of the area they serve. It was determined that the second and third alternatives were most feasible for implementation. Local counterparts to State agencies are discussed. Projects that represent variances to the traditional role of the State in service integration strategies are cited, and the impact of Title XX on the traditional State role is assessed. Opportunities for enhancing the role of the State in human service delivery are noted. Recommendations to improve relationships between State and local agencies and State - level coordinative planning are offered, and guidelines for the analysis and updating of Federal legislation pertaining to human services are appended. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Agency role, *Regional planning, *Social services, *State government, Administrative support, Arrangements, Citizen participation, Communicating, Community relations, Coordination, Decision making, Delivery, Government, Methodology, Organizations, Organizing, Participation, Planning, Service related organizations, Services

Identifiers: *Virginia, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001748 NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Thomson, Georgia, Downtown Redevelopment Study

Bartholomew (Harland) and Associates, Atlanta, GA.**Hammer, Siler, George Associates, Atlanta, GA.**Bainbridge Associates, Atlanta, GA.**Thomson City Council, GA.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, DC. Publications Div.
E2763A3 Fld: 13B, 91G GRAI7826
Aug 78 87p
Grant: EDA-04-06-01514
Monitor: EDA-78-0120
Prepared in cooperation with Hammer, Siler, George Associates, Atlanta, GA., Bainbridge Associates, Atlanta, GA. Prepared for Thomson City Council, GA.

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to determine what physical problems exist in the Thomson downtown area and to develop solutions which will make it physically competitive within its market area. The study includes analysis of economic characteristics of Thomson and McDuffie County, conditions and requirements of traffic and parking, physical characteristics of the area and presentation of a plan based upon close coordination with the local committee appointed to assure that local goals are met and that provisions of the plan are possible of attainment. The plan is intended to guide future development and redevelopment to include identification of the economic status and potential as a basis for future actions; identification of the physical problems which exist; and provision of a basis for unifying private resources and local government in overcoming the problems which have been identified. (Color illustrations reproduced in black and white)

Descriptors: *Urban renewal, *Central city, Economic analysis, Counties, Parking facilities, Traffic engineering, Local government, Citizen participation, Blighted areas, Streets, Land use, Georgia

Identifiers: Thomson County(Georgia), McDuffie County(Georgia), NTISCOMEDA

PB-286 249/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

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Some Political-Institutional Factors Affecting Efforts to Conserve Water in Washington State

Washington State Water Research Center, Pullman.**Washington State Univ., Pullman. Dept. of Political Science.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, DC.

Project completion rept. 1 Oct 76-30 Sep 77
AUTHOR: Davies, Race D.; Haines, Bruce A.
E2761I1 Fld: 13B, 5D, 48B, 92D, 43F GRAI7826
Jun 78 80p
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-7101
Project: OWRT-A-090-WASH
Monitor: OWRT-A-090-WASH(1)
Prepared in cooperation with Washington State Univ., Pullman. Dept. of Political Science.

Abstract: The legal doctrine that use of water must be reasonable has been interpreted recently by courts to prescribe some relatively common wasteful practices in the west. In this study relevant perceptions and attitudes of individuals interested and/or influential in Washington state water policy were surveyed by means of a mailed questionnaire. Most respondents agreed that water was becoming more scarce, and the principal causes of scarcity were felt to be insufficient precipitation, deficient storage, inadequate monitoring, lack of governmental planning and regulation, and wasteful practices by agricultural, municipal/domestic and industrial users. This suggests that efforts to promote conservation may be more effective if associations of water users are encouraged to participate more actively in them.

Descriptors: *Water law, *Water conservation, *Washington(State), Organizations, Decision making, State government, Attitude surveys, Government policies, Precipitation(Meteorology), Droughts, Water storage, Monitoring, Planning, Regulations, Constraints, Social welfare, Citizen participation, Water consumption, Proposals

Identifiers: Institutional framework, NTISDIOWRT

PB-286 038/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Action Handbook for Small Communities Facing Rapid Growth 'Case Study' Scobey, Montana

Briscoe, Maphis, Murray and Lamont, Inc., Boulder, CO.*Environmental Protection Agency, Denver, CO. Region VIII.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lamont, William Jr; Murray, James A.
E2754E2 Fld: 13B, 91G, 91H, 97 GRAI7826
Jun 77 132p
Contract: EPA-68-01-3579
Monitor: EPA/908/4-78/001

Abstract: This handbook was prepared for use by local communities that were anticipating growth impacts from energy development in the Rocky Mountain Region. Case studies were conducted in conjunction with preparation of the handbook. The report evaluates the current setting of the Scobey Community as to its capabilities and opportunities should growth occur. It suggests action programs which are based on the goals and policies suggested by the residents of the Scobey area. They have not necessarily been totally accepted by the community, but have been publicly reviewed and provide a sound basis from which to begin a program in Scobey.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Energy source development, Citizen participation, Local government, Land use, Transportation, Housing studies, Utilities, Services, Coordination, State government, Montana

Identifiers: Small communities, Scobey(Montana), Case studies, Rockey Mountain Region(United States), Daniels County(Montana), NTISEPAL

PB-285 870/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Alternative Futures Planning

Synergy Consultation Services, Saratoga, Calif.*Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colo. Engineering and Research Center.
AUTHOR: Creighton, James L.
E2752D4 Fld: 13B, 5A, 48B, 70F, 43F GRAI7826
Aug 76 215p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report describes the development and application of planning procedures which involve the public in projecting alternative futures and then provide a method of evaluating alternatives in an effort to protect, rather than foreclose, the options represented by the alternative futures. These planning procedures were applied as a study of the total water needs of four California counties--Lake, Napa, Yolo, and Solano.

Descriptors: *Water supply, *Planning, *California, Benefit cost analysis, Evaluation, Substitutes, Citizen participation, Public opinion, Demand(Economics), Financial management, Decision making, Feasibility

Identifiers: *Water demand, Lake County(California), Napa County(California), Yolo County(California), Solano County(California), *Alternative planning, Scenarios, NTISDIBR

PB-285 717/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

Proceedings of the National Conference on Regulatory Reform, Held at Washington, D.C. on May 25-26, 1976

Center for Policy Process, Washington, D.C.*National Center for Productivity and Quality of Working Life, Washington, D.C.
E2751L1 Fld: 5D, 70F GRAI7826
1976 317p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Center for Policy Process, along with the National Center for Productivity and the Quality of Working Life, convened the National Conference on Regulatory Reform, May 25-27, 1976, in Washington, D.C. The assembled speakers and participants represented government, business, the consumer movement, and academia. During the three days of debate, they took the initial step toward working together: talking with one another and comparing ideas.

Descriptors: *Regulations, *Meetings, Consumers, Citizen participation , Public opinion, Publicity, National government, Government agencies

Identifiers: NTISFXNCP

PB-285 689/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A01

Environmental Watchdogs: The Promise of Law and Politics

California Univ., Davis. Inst. of Governmental Affairs.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Wandesforde-Smith, Geoffrey
E2674F1 Fld: 13B, 5D, 68, 43F, 92C, 91A, 92D GRAI7825
Apr 72 49p
Rept No: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY SER-8
Monitor: NSF/RA/E-72/211

Abstract: A review of current trends and thoughts concerning environmental law is presented, with emphasis placed on the governmental and political role in environmental problems. Alternatives are suggested for common practices currently affecting environmental policies. This paper presents a fairly comprehensive overview of the rapidly accumulating literature on environmental law, theories and doctrines, which were drawn primarily from legal periodicals. Environmental law is a sub-field which encompasses an interest in air and water pollution control, noise pollution, solid waste disposal, land use planning, and natural resources management. The topics selected for discussion include both theoretical and practical issues involved in the study of environmental problems. These topics include: law and economic efficiency, regulatory tradition, environmental watchdogs, environmental ombudsmen and advocates, political overtones and influence, institutional changes affecting the future, improving current environmental policy, the proposed Natural Environmental Policy Institute, and the ability of citizens to take a direct and creative role in designing and determining alternative future environments.

Descriptors: *Law(Jurisprudence), *Public administration, Regulations, Government policies, Law enforcement, Legislation, State government, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Environmental protection, Legal aspects, Ombudsmen, NTISNSFRA

PB-285 361/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Two-Way Cable Television: An Evaluation of Community Uses in Reading, Pennsylvania. Volume 1

New York Univ., N.Y. Graduate School of Public Administration.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications. (408 330)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Moss, Mitchell L.
E2663H4 Fld: 17B, 5K, 45C, 91K, 92C GRAI7825
Apr 78 544p
Grant: NSF-APR75-14311-A02
Monitor: NSF/RA-780111
See also report dated Apr 78, PB-283 601.

Abstract: Findings are presented from an experiment designed to test and evaluate the impact of two-way, cable television on the delivery of public services to senior citizens. Volume 1, which contains the texts of papers focusing on this topic: (1) offers a perspective on the implementation process; (2) describes the planning and development of the two-way cable system; (3) describes the technical equipment used in the Reading cable experiment and how it was tested, deployed, and adapted; (4) discusses the role of citizens and public sector organizations in the development of the two-way cable system; (5) presents a detailed account of the actual cost components of setting up and operating the two-way cable system, and analyzes the different cost components so that those interested in establishing similar systems can estimate what the costs might be; (6) analyzes the communications processes and protocols which were used in the two-way cable system; (7) examines the use of two-way cable television as a means of communication between senior citizens and local government officials; and (8) evaluates the output of the cable system from three perspectives.

Descriptors: *Closed circuit television, *Social services, Elderly persons, Citizen participation, Communicating, Pennsylvania, Delivery, Television systems

Identifiers: *Cable television, Interactive systems, Reading(Pennsylvania), Test and evaluation, NTISNSFRA

PB-284 982/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A23/MF A01

Annual Report to the Congress for 1977

Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.

Rept. no. 5 for calendar year 1977.
E2662L3   Fld: 5A, 70E   GRAI7825
31 Dec 77   99p
Rept No: OTA-A-68
Monitor: 18
See also report dated 15 Mar 77, PB-273 189.

Abstract: This report summarizes the activities of the Office of Technology Assessment for the calendar year 1977. Included are discussions of OTA organization and operations, technology assessment methods and approaches, and a list of published reports. Also included is a list of members of the advisory boards and panels which assist OTA in its work. The annual report includes excerpts from OTA reports published during 1977, and describes the various programs and their activities.

Descriptors: *Technology assessment, *National government, Consultants, Professional personnel, Decision making, Government policies, Legislation, Citizen participation, Forecasting, Recommendations

Identifiers: NTISCONOTA

PB-284 942/0ST   NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

The Oakley Reservoir Mirage: A Case Study in Water Resource Decision Making

Illinois Univ. at Urbana-Champaign. Inst. for Environmental Studies.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Harris, Britta B.
E2661F1 Fld: 13B, 8H, 50B, 48G, 91H, 48B GRAI7825
1978 118p
Rept No: UILU-IES-78-0001
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report traces the controversy surrounding the proposed construction of a multipurpose reservoir at the town of Oakley, near Decatur, Illinois. The project, initially planned in 1937 as a small water-storage reservoir, met with opposition from the outset. As years passed, the scope of the project was increased by the inclusion of additional objectives such as flood control, pollution abatement, and recreation. Accompanying the increase in the size of the reservoir was a widening of the political base of support for the project and simultaneous strengthening of opposition by various segments of the public. The opposition succeeded in defeating the project in 1975. The controversy provides a valuable case study of weaknesses in existing processes for making decisions about the use of natural resources.

Descriptors: *Multiple purpose reservoirs, *Dams, *Construction, *Water resources, Decision making, Water storage, Flood control, Water pollution abatement, Water supply, Water quality, Project planning, Recreational facilities, Errors, Conflicts, Sangamon River, Civil engineering, Citizen participation, Social effect, Flooding, Illinois

Identifiers: *Oakley Reservoir, Low flow augmentation, NTISIUU

PB-284 845/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Two-Way Cable Television: An Evaluation of Community Uses in Reading, Pennsylvania. Volume 2

New York Univ., N.Y. Graduate School of Public Administration.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Eckert, Mary; Gritzer, Glenn; Kennedy, Louanne; Menzel, Herbert
E2655F2 Fld: 17B, 45C, 91K, 92C GRAI7825
Apr 78 573p
Grant: NSF-APR 75-14311-A02
Monitor: NSF/RA-780112
See also summary rept. PB-283 601.

Abstract: The report presents the results of a before and after survey conducted to evaluate the capacity of two-way cable television to improve the competence of senior citizens as consumers of social services. The communications system was based on three communication centers, a two-way television cable link between them, and reception of the resulting signal on the television screens of selected homes. The eight general hypotheses which guided the research are described, and findings relevant to each one are reported. The overall research design and sampling plan, and the manner in which both were fulfilled, is discussed, as are the achieved sample and its major component sub-samples in terms of crucial background variables. The awareness of, participation in, and recreation to the system by the elderly is examined. The interview guides used and the data collection reports furnished by the interviewing sub-contractor are reproduced. Findings indicate that public use of two-way cable television can serve important community purposes at relatively low cost.

Descriptors: *Closed circuit television, *Social services, Elderly persons, Citizen participation, Communicating, Pennsylvania, Delivery, Television systems

Identifiers: *Cable television, Interactive systems, Reading(Pennsylvania), Test and evaluation, NTISNSFRA

PB-284 694/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A24/MF A01

The Regulation of Water Levels on the Great Lakes: Emphasis on Lake Ontario

Rochester Univ., N.Y. Dept. of Mechanical and Aerospace Sciences.*New York State Assembly Scientific Staff, Albany.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Sciremammano, Frank
E2595I2 Fld: 8H, 13B, 48G, 50B, 43F GRAI7824
Jul 73 40p
Monitor: NSF/RA/G-73/034
Also available as New York State Assembly Scientific Staff, Albany, rept. no. SS-305.

Abstract: This report is designed to give an understanding of the reasons for and results of the high water level problems encountered on the Great Lakes, particularly Lake Ontario, during early 1973. Rather than dealing with the many facets of the subject, a summary of the important facts needed for sound decisions is presented. Control rules used on each lake are explained, their weaknesses pointed out, and recommendations for change are made. Two forms of action are long term, involving proper land use, and immediate, offering all possible relief to the affected individuals. The short term problem is how to protect heavily developed shoreline interests.

Descriptors: *Flood plain zoning, *Regulations, *Great Lakes, *Lake Ontario, Land use, Decision making, Shore protection, Conflicts, Citizen participation, Input, Electric power plants, Water resources, Height, Trends, Navigation, Lake Superior, New York

Identifiers: *Water levels, NTISNSFRA

PB-284 562/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Citizen Participation Mechanisms and Weather Modification Policy: A Survey

Syracuse Research Corp., N.Y.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Office of Science and Society. (410 003)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Dorsey, Thomas A.; Lambright, W. Henry
E2585F1 Fld: 4B, 5K, 55F, 92C GRAI7824
Apr 78 179p
Rept No: SRC-TR-78-516
Grant: NSF-OSS77-19066
Monitor: NSF/OSS-78/04

Abstract: This survey examines the role of citizen participation, and formal mechanisms for such participation, in the formation of policy about weather modification in the 50 states. The survey discusses (a) the actual events which have occurred from 1970 through 1977 involving citizen response to cloud seeding, (b) the regulatory statutes covering the technology, as they pertain to citizens participating in making decisions about its use, and (c) the relationship between the general citizen participation literature, technology, and the cases relating to weather modification, as well as suggestions for further research. Citizen activities concerning cloud seeding, using both formal and informal mechanisms, have been evident in 17 of the 50 states during the period examined. Of those 17 states which have had controversies, the 6 states (Colorado, Montana, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, and Texas) which have had major controversies also exhibit a full range of citizen participatory mechanisms.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Government policies, *Weather modification, Cloud seeding, Statutes, States(United States), Decision making, Colorado, Montana, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas , Surveys

Identifiers: NTISNSFOSS

PB-284 246/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

Central Eastside Industrial Revitalization Study. Final Report

Portland Office of Planning and Development, Oreg. Policy Development and Research Section.**Central Eastside Industrial Council, Portland, Oreg.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Publications Div.
E2471J2 Fld: 5C, 13B, 91G GRAI7823
May 78 203p
Grant: EDA-07-06-01813
Monitor: EDA-78-085
Prepared in cooperation with Central Eastside Industrial Council, Portland, Oreg.

Abstract: The city of Portland adopted a commitment to revitalize the industrial districts of the city. The revitalization plan for the Central Eastside Industrial District is the first of such other plans that the city intends to undertake in its industrial areas. The District is one of the largest in the city. More than 11,000 people are employed by more than 800 firms in the area. Objectives of the study include a comprehensive feasibility study for the planning and development of the economic revitalization of the Central Eastside Industrial District with private and public sector participation; a five-year public capital improvement program to assist the industrial district revitalization; and a planned employment center with an existing in-city industrial district.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Urban renewal, *Technical assistance, Industries, Urban areas, Feasibility, Local government, Citizen participation, Manufacturers, Economic development, Project planning, Oregon

Identifiers: Portland(Oregon), Urban redevelopment, NTISCOMEDA

PB-283 937/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

Representation of the Poor in Milwaukee's War on Poverty

Milwaukee Urban Observatory, Wis.
AUTHOR: Eley, Lynn W.; Hagensick, A. Clarke
E2465C1   Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K   GRAI7823
1977   130p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Social Development Commission was established in 1963 to coordinate social welfare programs in the community. Citizen participation in the work of SDC and its delegate agencies occurs in diverse ways, both formal and informal. This study gives primary attention to the provisions for participation by representatives of the poor in policy-making of the commission itself, and less attention to other provisions for participation by such representatives. There have been three basic models or patterns of representation of the poor since 1964: (1) one-third membership on a citizens advisory committee, the Economic Opportunity Board; (2) one-third membership on the Commission, with the poverty representatives selected by the CAP Residents' Council; and (3) one-third membership on the commission, with the poverty representatives selected by eight elected Area Councils. The first began in 1965; the second existed from 1967 to 1973; and the third has lasted since 1973.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Legislation, Disadvantaged groups, Social welfare, Program effectiveness, Policies, Models

Identifiers: Poverty, NTISSLLC

PB-283 821/7ST   NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Two-Way Cable Television: An Evaluation of Community Uses in Reading, Pennsylvania

New York Univ., N.Y. Graduate School of Public Administration.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications. (408 330)

Summary rept. (Final)
AUTHOR: Moss, Mitchell L.
E2462L1 Fld: 17B, 5K, 45C, 91K, 92C GRAI7823
Apr 78 41p
Grant: NSF-APR75-14311-A02
Monitor: NSF/RA-780110

Abstract: The report presents the findings of an experiment designed to test and evaluate the impact of two-way cable television on the delivery of public services to senior citizens. The experiment was conducted in Reading, Pennsylvania by New York University in collaboration with local government organizations and the ATC-Berks TV Cable Company. The four objectives which shaped the scope of the evaluative research and fostered the development of community support for the two-way cable system are: (1) to design and establish three neighborhood communication centers (NCCs) which were linked together by interactive cable television; (2) to train a staff of citizens to operate the interactive cable system; (3) to involve senior citizens and public agencies in the system's operation; and (4) to provide live two-way public service programming through which senior citizens could communicate with each other and with service delivery organizations. This summary discusses the NYU-Reading Cable Television Project in terms of research design, evaluative framework, system establishment cost, system operation cost, Neighborhood Communication Centers, effects of the two-way cable system, knowledge about public services, involvement in political processes, participation in social and community activities, involvement of service delivery organizations, and continuation of the experimental system.

Descriptors: *Closed circuit television, *Social services, Elderly persons, Citizen participation, Communicating, Pennsylvania, Delivery, Television systems

Identifiers: *Cable television, Interactive systems, Reading(Pennsylvania), Test and evaluation, NTISNSFRA

PB-283 601/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Communication Policies in Yugoslavia

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, Paris (France).
AUTHOR: Lekovic, Zdravko; Bjelica, Mihalo
E2452A3 Fld: 5D, 17B, 45D, 92 GRAI7823
1976 61p
Monitor: 18
Available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Arlington, Va. 22210, MF$0.83 Only, Plus Postage. Also available from UNIPUB, Box 433, Murray Hill Station, New York, N.Y. 10016 ($3.95).

Abstract: This report on communication policies in Yugoslavia is part of a larger project, sponsored by UNESCO and intended to analyze communication policies as they exist at public, institutional, and professional levels in selected countries. Included in this report are: (1) the premise of Yugoslavian communication policy; (2) historical development of mass communication in Yugoslavia; (3) public policy in communications; (4) social participation in the progress of the mass media; (5) the position of mass media; and (6) journalistic organizations and research work. Statistical data on population and mass communications media are appended.

Descriptors: *Communications, *Mass media, *Public policy, Citizen participation, Foreign countries, Government role, Journalism

Identifiers: Yugoslavia, NTISHEWERI

ED-146 896 NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

Public Participation in Energy Related Decision Making: Six Case Studies

MITRE Corp., McLean, Va. METREK Div.**National Academy of Public Administration, Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Policy Research and Analysis.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Clemente, F.; Cole, J.; Kloman, E.; McCabe, J.; Sawicki, P.
E2374L2 Fld: 10A, 97 GRAI7822
Dec 77 373p
Rept No: M76-53 REV-1
Grant: NSF-OEP75-21960
Monitor: NSF/PRA-7521960/7/8
Prepared in cooperation with National Academy of Public Administration, Washington, D.C. See also report dated Jan 77, PB-268 781.

Abstract: Each of the six case studies documents public participation in Federal and/or state governmental decisions related to energy facility siting. Four of the cases involved decisions on specific facilities at specific sites, namely: (1) various state and federal licensing procedures for the Seabrook, New Hampshire nuclear facility; (2) the Maine Environmental Improvement Commission's denial of a permit for an oil refinery on Sears Island in Penobscot Bay; (3) the Atomic Energy Commission's amendment to the license for the Big Rock Point, Michigan, nuclear reactor to allow an increased level of plutonium-enriched fuel use; (4) the AEC's review, arising from disclosure of a geological fault, of the North Anna River, Virginia, nuclear facility. A fifth case documents a series of public meetings conducted in Pennsylvania by the Governor's Energy Council to consider the energy park concept. The sixth study was a narrative history and analysis of RM-50-1, a rulemaking proceeding conducted by the AEC in 1972 and 73 on emergency core cooling system operating standards.

Descriptors: *Energy, *Citizen participation, *Site surveys, Nuclear energy, Energy parks, Petroleum refineries, Licenses, Regulations, Planning, Decision making, Public opinion, Energy policy, New Hampshire, Maine, Michigan, Virginia, Pennsylvania

Identifiers: Site selection, NTISNSFPRA

PB-283 546/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A16/MF A01

Proceedings of Meeting of Advisory Committee on Energy Facility Siting
Held at McLean, Virginia on October 24, 1975

MITRE Corp., McLean, Va.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.
Div. of Policy Research and Analysis. (402 364)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Bernardi, Robert P.
E2255F2 Fld: 10B, 18E, 97I GRAI7821
Feb 76 130p
Rept No: MTR-7091
Grant: NSF-OEP75-21960
Monitor: NSF/PRA-7521960/9/7
See also PB-284 154.

Abstract: The purposes of the meeting were to survey and comment on recent R&D efforts in the energy siting area, identify issues and problems in the siting process, specify research that could help resolve any particular identified problem area, and comment on the general applicability of R&D activities to resolve siting problems. Presentations were also made analyzing and comparing siting legislation and research at the state level, both in general terms and with particular examples.

Descriptors: *Energy facilities, *Site surveys, *Meetings, *Electric power plants, Nuclear power plants, Planning, Environmental impacts, Social effect, Citizen participation, Legislation, Regulations, Proceedings

Identifiers: NTISNSFPRA

PB-284 153/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

State of North Carolina Coastal Management Program and Draft Environmental Impact Statement. Volume II. Appendices

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.**North Carolina Coastal Management Program, Raleigh.
E2255A2 Fld: 13B, 5D, 68H, 86M GRAI7821
Mar 78 624p
Rept No: NOAA-78060507
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Coastal Management Program, Raleigh. See also Volume 1, PB-283 588.

Abstract: The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 mandates that an environmental impact statement be prepared as part of the review and approval process of major actions by Federal government agencies which significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Volume II contains the appendices to the program document. (Portions of this document are not fully legible) (Color illustrations reproduced in black and white)

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Environmental impact statements-draft, *North Carolina, Land use, Law(Jurisprudence), Standards, Citizen participation, Licenses, Public land, Law enforcement, Maps, Environmental impacts, Project planning, Government policies

Identifiers: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, Intergovernmental relationships, NTISCOMNOA

PB-283 589/CST NTIS Prices: PC A99/MF A01

Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program, Third Year Work Product. Public Participation in the Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program Development

League of Women Voters, Detroit, Mich. Lake Michigan Inter-League Group.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.*Illinois State Dept. of Transportation, Chicago. Div. of Water Resources.
AUTHOR: Strang, Mary Lee
E2254L2 Fld: 13B, 48B, 86M GRAI7821
7 Sep 77 131p
Monitor: NOAA-78060519
See also report dated Sep 76, PB-271 157.

Abstract: This report is an executive summary of the public participation activities during the third year planning period by the Lake Michigan Inter-League Group for the Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program. Included are the scheduling, purposes, and format of the eleven public meetings held by local Leagues, as well as a listing and analysis of the questions asked at each of the public meetings. Display boards containing folders about the Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program development were placed at twenty libraries. Various supportive activities were undertaken by the Leagues, including a preliminary organization meeting, contacting local newspaper offices with publicity about the public meetings, distribution of over 1000 posters throughout local communities, and local League distribution of the 'Lake Michigan Current'. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Coastal zone management, *Lake Michigan, Scheduling, Public opinion, Meetings, Organizations, Publicity, Papers, Shore protection, Coasts, Questionnaires, Illinois

Identifiers: Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-283 547/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

State of Wisconsin Coastal Management Program and Final Impact Statement

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.**Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Madison.
E2254K4 Fld: 13B, 68H, 86M GRAI7821
1978 308p
Rept No: NOAA-78060522
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Wisconsin Coastal Management Program, Madison.

Abstract: This document is both a final environmental impact statement (FEIS) and a program document on the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program. Improved management and regulations will result in better air and water quality; the preservation of natural areas and the conservation of wildlife habitat and fisheries; better protection from coastal erosion and flood hazards, balanced community development, increased economic productivity for water dependent activities, better information, and greater public participation in decision-making.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Environmental impact statements-final, *Wisconsin, Shores, Beach erosion, Water quality, Air quality, Wildlife, Conservation, Fisheries, Economic impact, Floods, Hazards, Economic development, Decision making, Cost engineering, Savings, Citizen participation

Identifiers: Habitats, NTISCOMNOA

PB-283 423/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A01

The Not-So-Steady State of Governance in Higher Education

Aspen Inst. for Humanistic Studies, Cambridge, Mass. Program in Education for a Changing Society.

Occasional paper
AUTHOR: Stewart, Donald M.
E2113C2 Fld: 5I, 92D GRAI7820
c1976 31p
Rept No: ISBN-0-915436-17-5
Monitor: 18
Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 76-15364.

Abstract: The report discusses the present state of confusion which exists in the governance of American institutions of higher learning. Administration officers, faculty, students, alumni, citizens, and government may claim roles in view of the historical events of recent years.

Descriptors: *Education, *Universities, Decision making, Management methods, Students, Faculty, Government agencies, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISAIHS

PB-283 450/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

School Site Management

Aspen Inst. for Humanistic Studies, Colo.**Oregon Univ., Eugene. Dept. of Political Science. (043 220)
AUTHOR: Pierce, Lawrence C.
E2111A2 Fld: 5A, 70F, 43 GRAI7820
c1977 29p
Rept No: ISBN-0-915436-53-1
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Oregon Univ., Eugene. Dept. of Political Science.

Abstract: The major fiscal problem facing most public schools, is that costs are rising more rapidly than school revenues. Local voters are unwilling to increase local tax rates to meet those costs. State and federal governments are unlikely to provide enough funds to completely bridge the gap between the costs and the amount local districts can raise for themselves. Since some cost increases (such as teacher salaries) are an automatic result of inflation and wage increases in other areas of the economy, the gap between school costs and school revenues can only be filled by saving money elsewhere, that is, by increasing school productivity. This paper examines current school management and budgeting practices and proposes one way they can be altered to encourage more coherent, understandable schooling. This proposal is the use of school site management.

Descriptors: *Schools, *Management methods, Citizen participation, Financing, Taxes, Budgeting, Decentralization(Dispersal)

Identifiers: Parent school relationship, Principals, NTISAIHS

PB-282 765/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Small Business Management Series Number 27. Profitable Community Relations for Small Business

Small Business Administration, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Miller, Robert W.
E2105F3 Fld: 5K, 5C, 96A GRAI7820
1961 42p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Community relations deserves attention in even the smallest enterprise. It is concerned with building and maintaining acceptance and respect on the part of the various publics with which a business comes into contact. It is a genuine attempt on the part of a firm to join with others in assuming and exercising the responsibilities that go hand in hand with good citizenship. It must be built upon a solid foundation of integrity. The chief executive of a small business has a splendid opportunity to excel in this field. Community relations is a highly important building block in the structure of business success. The booklet seeks to provide practical and pointed information on how to build and maintain sound community relations. It emphasizes the need for continuing participation in community affairs. Above all, it is intended to make managers of small business conscious of the fact that community relations is an important ingredient of business success.

Descriptors: *Businesses, *Community relations, *Management, Public relations, Policies, Effectiveness, Planning, Profits, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Small businesses, NTISSBA

PB-282 737/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Problems of Change in a Multicentered System: A Case Study in Model Cities

Columbia Univ., New York. Inst. of Urban Environment. (088 850)

Master's thesis
AUTHOR: Hartley, Robert F.
E2101D1 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B, 70F GRAI7820
May 73 102p
Monitor: HUD/RES-1345

Abstract: The Model Cities program, initiated under the Johnson Administration but implemented under that of President Ninon, provides an interesting case study of a federal program designed to help solve the problems of cities which have become entangled in the struggles characteristic of the times, namely struggles between community and bureaucracy, and between the elected executive and the community and the bureaucracy for the right to control the planning and delivery of services. In this context, the New York Model Cities experience becomes particularly important, for New York is governed by what is usually described as the largest bureaucracy in the United States, save for that of the federal government. Thus, the scale of the problems encountered in New York makes the actions among participants more visible than in smaller cities. The thesis uses the Model Cities program, as acted out in the ghettos and office buildings of New York, to study the problems involved in implementing a program of reform in our multi-centered political structure. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Community development, Local government, Federal assistance programs, Citizen participation, Urban sociology, Social change, New York

Identifiers: *Model cities, New York City(New York), Public services, Community facilities, Equal opportunity, Ghettos, NTISHUDPDR

PB-282 480/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

The Sierra Cooperative Pilot Project, 1978 Status Report. Precipitation Management Research in the Sierra Nevada

Bureau of Reclamation, Denver, Colo. Office of Atmospheric Resources Management.
AUTHOR: Harris, Edward R.
E2101A2 Fld: 4B, 55F GRAI7820
Apr 78 63p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report describes research, project design, environmental, coordination, and public involvement activities of the Bureau of Reclamation's SCPP (Sierra Cooperative Pilot Project). The SCPP is an investigation of the technical feasibility and social acceptability of cloud seeding in the Sierra Nevada to supplement the region's water supply. Results of the 1976-77 research season are reported, and the 1977-78 research program is explained.

Descriptors: *Cloud seeding, *Weather modification, *Sierra Nevada Mountains, Project planning, Environmental impacts, History, Cloud physics, Doppler radar, Ecology, Citizen participation, Evaluation, Government policies, State government, National government, California

Identifiers: Sierra Cooperative Pilot Project, NTISDIBR

PB-282 430/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

OCS Development in Coastal Louisiana: A Socio-Economic Impact Assessment

New Orleans Univ., La. Urban Studies Inst.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.*Louisiana State Planning Office, Baton Rouge. Coastal Resources Program.
AUTHOR: Mumphrey, Anthony J. Jr; Thayer, Ralph E.; Wagner, Frederick W.; Wildgen, John K.; Young, Alma H.
E1992A1 Fld: 5C, 13B, 91J, 48B, 86M GRAI7819
Aug 77 284p
Monitor: NOAA-78060501
Sponsored in part by Louisiana State Planning Office, Baton Rouge. Coastal Resources Program.

Abstract: In the seven chapters which comprise this study, various impacts of outercontinental shelf (OCS) oil and gas development on the Louisiana coastal zone and related topics are discussed. Chapter 2 deals with the OCS related production, employment, and population impacts. The public service sectors analyzed in Chapter 3 are education, highways, police protection, fire protection, water supply, solid waste disposal, sewarage, health and hospitals, and parks and recreation. Chapter 4 analyzes local needs, expenditures, and fiscal capabilities. Chapter 5, presents the stages of development, and the basic problems associated with development in this environment. The task of Chapter 6 is to assess the effectiveness of the planning and management capability of the local governments in Louisiana's coastal zone and recommend potential improvements. Chapter 7 provides a discussion of citizen participation at both the theoretical level and the practical level through an examination of the Louisiana Coastal Resources Program's Public Participation Program.

Descriptors: *Natural gas, *Crude oil, *Economic development, *Coasts, *Louisiana, Social effect, Production, Employment, Populations, Expenses, Public utilities, Recommendations, Citizen participation, Highways, Economic impacts, Recreation, Financing, Investments, Construction costs, Maintenance, Subsidence

Identifiers: Outer continental shelves, NTISCOMNOA

PB-283 409/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

The California Master Plan for Special Education

California Dept. of Finance, Sacramento. Program Evaluation Unit.
AUTHOR: Kalscheuer, Bernard R.; Pillsbury, Charles; Staton, Michael; Thompson, Jeff
E1975H1 Fld: 5I, 5K, 92A GRAI7819
Mar 77 155p
Rept No: D77-26
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Many handicapped children in California today are without the educational services they require. The Master Plan was designed to correct this problem and to insure that all handicapped children receive an appropriate education. To do this, the Master Plan proposes a number of changes in the present system of special education in the State's public schools. The purpose of this Department of Finance report is to review those changes and to determine their possible impact on enrollment in special education programs and on state costs. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Education, *Handicapped persons, *California, Specialized training, Children, Instructors, Parent child relations, Citizen participation, State government, Financing, Services, Physically handicapped, Mentally handicapped

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-282 189/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Citizen Participation in Comprehensive Planning, the Goals and Policies Element

District of Columbia Municipal Planning Office, Washington.
E1975F4 Fld: 5D, 5A, 70F, 43 GRAI7819
Dec 77 90p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report depicts the citizen participation process carried out by the Municipal Planning Office in the preparation of the Goals and Policies Element Draft Bill submitted by Mayor Walter E. Washington to the D.C. Council on November 18, 1977. The process included meetings, forums and briefings where issues were discussed and debated and positions formulated. A key step in this process was taken in early 1977 when two citywide goals forums and a land use workshop were held. An essential commitment made at the forums was fulfilled on July 28 when the Municipal Planning Office convened a citywide assembly of Advisory Neighborhood Commissions and community organizations to review a draft of the Goals and Policies Act. The draft bill incorporated comments made at the assembly and in subsequent correspondence.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Urban planning, Meetings, Land use, Neighborhoods, Government policies, Municipalities, District of Columbia

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-282 184/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Report of the Commission to Reform Education in Louisiana - Presented to the Legislature and People of Louisiana

Louisiana Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities, Baton Rouge.
E1974E3   Fld: 5I, 92D   GRAI7819
1977   53p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Meaningful reform in the basic processes of education can only occur when educational personnel--administrators and teachers--are directly involved in the total process which includes the preparation, roles, responsibilities, and environments of the educational program. To bring about positive reform in the utilization of manpower, efforts must be exerted to first survey the type of preparation afforded administrators and teachers. Furthermore, the roles and responsibilities of educational personnel must be carefully reviewed in order to utilize each individual's talents for the enrichment of each learner. It is necessary to have those persons who operate the schools be prepared for their responsibilities and be utilized in the best possible manner in order that the public will be satisfied with the school system of this State.

Descriptors: *Education, *Improvement, *Louisiana, Instructors, Learning, Students, Children, Professional personnel, Certification, Incentives, Continuing education, Citizen participation, Financing, Recommendations

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-282 107/2ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Problem Identification and Ranking - An Assessment of a River Basin Planning Process

Minnesota Univ., Minneapolis. Water Resources Research Center.**Illinois Univ. at Urbana-Champaign. Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Blair, L. F.; Harris, A.; Felstehausen, H.; Lamm, W. T.; Austin, T. A.
E1974C4 Fld: 13B, 5A, 91H, 70B GRAI7819
Jan 78 129p
Rept No: REGIONAL RESEARCH SER-2
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-5140
Project: OWRT-B-057-IA
Monitor: OWRT-B-057-IA(2)
Prepared in cooperation with Illinois Univ. at Urbana-Champaign. Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning.

Abstract: The comprehensive, coordinated and joint planning process of the Upper Mississippi River Basin Commission is reviewed, and the process is analyzed according to parameters of efficiency and equity representative of four research disciplines: economics, political science, engineering and planning. Revisions to the existing planning process are recommended, as derived from the multi-disciplinary analysis.

Descriptors: *River basin development, *Mississippi River Basin, *Regional planning, Assessments, Ranking, Evaluation, Benefit cost analysis, Income, Optimization, Citizen participation, Decision making , Systems analysis, Linear programming, Scheduling, Budgeting, Improvement

Identifiers: Tradeoffs, NTISDIOWRT

PB-282 100/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

A Performance Review of the Jury Selection Process, The Alaska Court System

Alaska Div. of Legislative Audit, Juneau.
E1973L3 Fld: 5K, 91C GRAI7819
15 Sep 77 23p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: In accordance with the provisions of Title 24 of the Alaska Statutes, a review of the Jury Selection Process of the Alaska Court System was conducted to determine if the Jury System is operating in an economic, efficient, and effective manner. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Courts of law, *Alaska, Criminal justice, Citizen participation, Selection, Surveys

Identifiers: *Jury selection, Judicial process, NTISSLLC

PB-282 086/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Nebraska Governor's Conference on Library Services. Proceedings Report (Lincoln, Nebraska, April 27-28, 1976)

Nebraska Educational Media Association, Lincoln.**Nebraska Library Association, Lincoln.**Nebraska Library Commission, Lincoln.
E1961E4 Fld: 5B, 88A, 43C GRAI7819
Apr 76 36p
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Nebraska Library Association, Lincoln, and Nebraska Library Commission, Lincoln.
Available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, Arlington, Va. 22210, PC$2.06, MF$0.83 Plus Postage.

Abstract: This report contains the texts of six speeches, and recommendations of 15 citizen discussion groups from the 1975 Nebraska Conference on Library Services. The theme of the conference, 'The Citizen Challenge,' and discussion topics are based on concerns expressed by the 1,403 Nebraska citizens who were interviewed in a series of Statewide Hearing on Library Service. Definitions and recommendations are provided for the following areas of citizen concern: (1) individualized and special services; (2) publicity of library services; (3) availability of educational help; (4) nonbook materials and programs; (5) financial needs; (6) library cooperation; (7) outdated practices; (8) limited resources; (9) business and labor information needs; (10) public involvement in library planning; (11) planning library buildings for future community needs; (12) geographical distances hampering information dissemination in Nebraska; (13) levels of government responsible for different libraries; (14) duplication of services by libraries and agencies; and (15) provision of materials to all segments of the population.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Conference reports, *Libraries, *Library services, Community involvement, State surveys

Identifiers: *Nebraska, NTISHEWERI

ED-139 436 NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

Urban Growth Management Systems: An Evaluation of Policy-Related Research

American Society of Planning Officials, Chicago, Ill.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications.

Planning advisory service rept.
AUTHOR: Gleeson, Michael E.; Ball, Ian T.; Chinn, Stephen P.; Einsweiler, Robert C.; Freilich, Robert H.
E1885H2 Fld: 13B, 91G, 91H, 43B GRAI7818
1975 155p
Rept No: PAS-309; PAS-310
Grant: NSF-GI-39070
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-75-113

Abstract: The report presents (1) descriptions of growth management techniques including for each a definition and a statement about application and references to case studies; (2) a review of studies which document the operation of growth management systems and results of an original pilot study conducted in a number of communities; (3) a summary of possible constitutional challenges to growth management techniques; (4) a review of literature that analyzes the socioeconomic effects of growth management systems; and (5) an evaluation of published research on the environmental impacts of growth control systems.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Urban development, Systems management, Social change, Urban sociology, Community development, Management planning, Decision making, Management methods, Coordination, Citizen participation, Urban areas, Land use, Regional planning, Management systems, Expansion

Identifiers: *Urban growth, NTISNSFRA

PB-281 577/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Building Citizen Support in Texas Cities: Assistance Guide. A Step by Step Approach for Identifying City Communication Factors

Texas Municipal League, Austin.*Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (HEW), Washington, D.C.
E1753J3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7817
1976 40p
Monitor: 18
See also related document, SHR-0001783.

Abstract: An organizational analysis instrument is presented for use by elected officials, city managers, and other administrative staff in the collection of information about their communities and city organizations, services, and communications practices to improve public information and citizen participation methods. The instrument incorporates nine steps for analyzing city organization and activities in relation to public information and citizen participation: (1) prepare a city profile; (2) select a specific communications objective; (3) describe factors within city organization that influence citizen communications; (4) identify communications staff in city organization and describe city communications efforts; (5) describe city communications media; (6) identify citizen groups that may influence city communications; (7) describe city procedures for dealing with citizen inquiries and complaints; (8) analyze citizen information processes; and (9) describe elements in the development of a city communications plan. Guidelines to follow in plan implementation are outlined. A communications checklist for building citizen support is included.

Descriptors: *Agency role, *Citizen participation, *Communicating, Community relations, Coordination, Decision making, Delivery, Input, Methodology, Organizing, Participation, Planning, Public opinion, Services, Social services, Voluntary

Identifiers: *Texas, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002113 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Policy Dialogues: A Key to Solving the Problems We Face While Increasing America's Capacity for Self-Government

National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Lamson, Robert W.
E1752F3 Fld: 5D, 70F GRAI7817
1978 40p
Rept No: NSF/RA-780050
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The paper suggests how research on and experimentation with dialogues for discussion of policy issues and options can help improve America's capacity for self-government. These dialogues should be implemented at all levels of government: international, national, state, region, city, and local community. Participants should be informed by research. The elements of policy dialogue should include people, important policy questions, interrelationships, social processes, technology, institutions, resources, evaluation, and utilization. The suggestions outlined could help to promote an increased capacity on the part of policymakers and citizens to define, consider and communicate about the problems which confront them, about the alternative solutions to the problems, and the impacts of the problems and alternatives. The suggestions could also help guide change in desired directions, based on a conception of the quality of life desired, and thereby help people to protect and promote self-government, freedom, well-being and quality of life.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Government, Policies, Planning, Cooperation, Local government, National government, State government, States(United States), Quality of life

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-282 157/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Regional Environmental Systems: Assessment of RANN Projects

Washington Univ., Seattle. Dept. of Civil Engineering.*National Science Research Applications. (403 626)
E1752E4 Fld: 13B, 9B, 91H* GRAI7817
1978 413p*
Grant: NSF-ENV76-04273
Monitor: NSF/RA-780076
Proceedings of Workshop held June 20-24, 1977, at the University of Washington.

Abstract: Representatives of 18 Regional Environmental Systems (RES) projects funded by RANN met for a workshop to review their results. This report is presented in three volumes. Volume 1, 'Workshop Report,' includes goals of the workshop and reports from the following research groups: Information systems; economic, population and land-use analysis; resources and residual management; ecosystem analysis; and transfer and utilization. Volume 2, 'Assessments of Methodologies,' presents the following papers: (1) Information System Support of Regional Environmental Analysis; (2) Population, Economic, Employment, and Land Use Models; (3) Engineering, Planning and Resource Utilization Models; (4) Ecosystem and Resource Capability Models; (5) Thoughts on Model Evaluation (Software); (6) Assessment of RES Experiences; (7) Analytical Methods for Environmental Assessment and Decision Making; and (8) Citizen Participation. Volume 3, 'Project Summaries,' presents overviews of the 18 projects funded.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Regional planning, *Data processing, *Meetings, Environmental impacts, Information systems, Economic models, Employment, Assessments, Decision making, Systems analysis, Citizen participation, Project planning, Natural resources, Economic impacts, Models, Evaluation, Research projects

Identifiers: Ecosystems, NTISNSFRA

PB-282 154/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A18/MF A01

Land Management, A Technical Report on Selected Participatory Techniques for State and Local Governments

Public Technology, Inc., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science Research Applications. (392 208)
E1745I2 Fld: 13B, 91G*, 43B GRAI7817
1977 64p*
Grant: NSF-ISP76-84564
Monitor: NSF/RA-770451
See also PB-281 313, and PB-281 315.
Also available in set of 4 reports PC E09, PB-281 312-SET.

Abstract: Six techniques are described to augment existing opportunities that the community, elected officials, and government staff can use in the land management process. The techniques described include the following: (1) Public involvement programs that establish a framework for managing community participation as a process with three components--preparation, participation, and accountability; (2) Mass media to prepare the public for active participation through education, information dissemination, and notification of participatory activities; (3) Frame games to broaden the perspectives of game players, introduce them to the various trade-off considerations in alternative land management decisions, and provide some feedback on group impact assessments and priorities; (4) Community workshops to enable the community and elected officials to more actively participate in land management planning by providing them with the technical and material resources they need to analyze problems and design solutions; (5) The nominal group and Delphi processes structure group interactions so that quality feedback is obtained from participants engaged in identifying problems, setting priorities, designing solutions, or reviewing proposals; and (6) Surveys to provide more accurate feedback on public perceptions, desires, needs, preferences, priorities, opinions, and experiences.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Urban planning, *Systems management, Decision making, Management planning, Citizen participation, Mass media, Land development, Local government, Community development, State government, Participative management

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-281 314/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Public Participation in Water Resources Planning: A Case Study and Literature Review

Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Ertel, Madge O.; Koch, Stuart G.
E1743A2   Fld: 13B, 5K, 91H*, 92C, 48B, 68D   GRAI7817
Jul 77   62p*
Rept No: PUB-89; COMPLETION-FY-77-10
Contract: DI-14-34-0001-6086
Project: OWRT-B-050-MASS
Monitor: OWRT-B-050-MASS(1)

Abstract: Results are presented of the concluding phase of a four-year project that has analyzed and evaluated the public participation programs of three Level B Planning Studies conducted by the New England River Basins Commission. In this phase, the members of the Citizen Advisory Group to one of those Studies, the Connecticut River Basin Program, were surveyed to determine what modifications in attitudes toward the advisory process and the planning objectives had occurred since a similar survey was conducted in the first phase of the project. The first section includes the findings of this survey plus a discussion of other developments related to the activities of this advisory group. The second section is a review and assessment of significant literature on the theory and practice of public participation in water resources planning.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Water resources, *Citizen participation, *Attitude surveys, Public opinion, Research projects, Recommendations, Evaluation, Ratings, Reviews, Questionnaires

Identifiers: New England, NTISDIOWRT

PB-280 968/9ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Legal and Civil Responsibilities of Nurses

Panama Social Security Office, Panama City. Nursing Dept.*National Univ. of Panama, Panama City.*Puerto Rico Univ., Rio Piedras.*Santo Tomas Hospital School of Nursing, Panama City (Panama).
AUTHOR: deAlfaro, Marcia Gonzalez
E1715I1 Fld: 5K, 6E, 44R, 92C GRAI7817
1977 5p
Monitor: 18
This article is based on the author's participation in a special interest session panel during ICN's Quadrennial Congress (16th), Tokyc, Japan, 3 Jun 77.
Pub. in International Nursing Review v24 n6 issue 216 p172-175, 181 Nov-Dec 77.

Abstract: As health care professionals, nurses have a responsibility to evaluate their participation in civic life. There is an imperative duty for nurses to participate actively in the affairs of the community. As professionals, nurses must be aware that their profession enables them to do something specific, to contribute intelligently and effectively to the common welfare, and that this position implies both rights and responsibilites with regard to the society. The nurse's professional responsibility, as a woman, and her civil and legal responsibilities as a citizen, have equal importance. In Panama, women were not granted political rights until 1946, and, as a result, have not yet developed a full awareness of the power of decision and of the potential weight in public opinion that these political rights have given them. The nursing profession discourages and often disapproves of any participation of nurses in political matters. The ethics of nursing have tended to preclude the participation of nurses in any matters outside their professional sphere. While only three leading nurses have been candidates for important political posts in Panama, two of them were elected. Health policy is becoming a community affair in Panama, and health committees have been formed in many communities. While nurses usually sit on these committees, they participate strictly within their professional framework. Nursing legislation in Panama includes regulations in the areas of nursing education, social and financial protection, nursing practice, and the practice of nursing auxiliaries. Nursing associations should promote nurse participation in civic life and support nurses who develop political aspirations.

Descriptors: *Nurses, *Political science, Administration, Foreign countries, Health care, Health manpower, Health occupations, Health planning agencies, Health related organizations, Health resources, Methodology, Sociology, Strategy

Identifiers: HRP/RAA, HRP/BG, HRP/RC, HRP/ZM, HRP/MCA, HRPGEO/YFO, HRPOCC/XD, Reprints, Panama, Ethics, Citizen participation, Community relations, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0024269/3ST NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

Education of Water Resources Planners and Managers for Effective Public Participation

Clemson Univ., S.C. Water Resources Research Inst.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Albert, Harold E.
E1631K2 Fld: 5A, 70F, 48B GRAI7816
Feb 78 194p
Rept No: WRRI-71
Project: OWRT-A-999 SC
Monitor: OWRT-A-999-SC(7)

Abstract: Water resources development should provide measures and facilities which are responsive to the long-run needs and evolving preferences of the public. An important means of achieving this goal is effective participation in water resources planning and management. In order to achieve this, key representatives of the diverse interest groups and of the public must be sufficiently familiar with both the obvious and the subtle dimensions of public participation, and must be aware of objectives as well as alternative approaches to the process. Participants at this symposium included representatives from federal, state, and local government agencies, and from private interest groups.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Water resources, *Meetings, Participative management, Government agencies, National government, State government, Local government, Industries, Universities, Decision making, Professional personnel, Attitudes

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-280 243/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

Land Use, Energy Flow, and Decision Making in Human Society--Transportation in a Suburban Area: A Case Study of the Northeast Sacramento County Area

California Univ., Davis. Interdisciplinary Systems Group.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science Research Applications.
E1623D1 Fld: 13B, 91B, 85H, 43G GRAI7816
Nov 73 69p
Grant: NSF-GI-27
Monitor: NSF/RA/E-73/495

Abstract: The purpose of the study is to review the transportation needs of the Northeast Sacramento County region and to analyze the various modes of transportation. In 1963, a network of freeways was proposed for this region, however construction was postponed to the 1980's. Citizens' groups have attempted to block future construction of the freeways, and as a result of this opposition a review of these proposed freeways was recommended. Because of this dissention, and because Sacramento County is representative of many suburban regions, it was selected as a study site. The study consists of four major elements: a brief review of the relationships between land use and transportation systems; a transportation model which permits the analysis of the broad impacts of policy decisions with respect to transportation alternatives; an analysis of incremental atmospheric and noise pollution levels due to proposed freeways; and an analysis of the fiscal impact of the freeway alternative upon the local tax base.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Suburban areas, Freeways, Highway planning, Land use, Citizen participation, Policies, Pollution, Taxes, Planning, Transportation models, Local government, California

Identifiers: Sacramento County(California), NTISNSFRA

PB-280 046/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Involving Citizens in Metropolitan Region Transportation Planning

Parsons, Brinckerhoff, Quade and Douglas, Inc., New York.*Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. Socio-Economic Studies Div. (408 152)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Hoover, Julie H.; Altshuler, Alan A.
E1615H2 Fld: 5A, 5D, 13B, 91G, 91H, 91B, 85H, 70F, 43G GRAI7816
Jun 77 167p
Contract: DOT-FH-11-8845
Monitor: FHWA/SES-77/11

Abstract: The report draws lessons about citizen participation from the experience of selected areas that have endeavored to involve citizens actively in regional transportation systems planning. The study contains observations regarding the changing nature of systems planning; the issues of identifying and eliciting the participation of multiple publics, including topics such as representativeness, participation levels, citizen motivations, and neighborhood and minority and low income group participation; and the question of whether participation should be structured in a highly formal way, and if so, what approaches seem most effective. The latter section describes local experience with citizen advisory committees and neighborhood-based participation processes. Conclusions are presented in the form of questions to be considered by those designing participation programs. Key findings include the need to be willing to alter the traditional systems planning process and to accept new types of planning outputs; and the importance of attitudinal characteristics such as openness, responsiveness, and commitment. Over 300 in-depth interviews were conducted with citizens, elected officials, and public agency personnel in the following metropolitan areas: Dade County (Miami), Florida; Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota; Raleigh, North Carolina; San Francisco, California; and Tucson, Arizona.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Regional planning, *Urban transportation, Urban planning, Systems engineering, Metropolitan areas, Project management, Attitudes, Interviews, Motivation, Minority groups, Low income groups, Meetings, Neighborhoods, Community relations, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, North Carolina, California, Arizona

Identifiers: Dade County(Florida), Miami(Florida), Harrisburg(Pennsylvania), Minneapolis(Minnesota), Raleigh(North Carolina), San Francisco(California), Tucson(Arizona), Saint Paul(Minnesota), NTISDOTFHA

PB-279 847/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Citizen Participation in 93-641 Health Planning -- A Matter of Life or Death -- My Background

National Association of Neighborhood Health Centers, Inc., Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Carson, Lois J.
E1604J4 Fld: 6E, 5K, 44B, 44A, 92C GRAI7816
Mar 76 12p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The major concerns of this paper are the citizen participant and his role in health planning as specified in the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974. It is pointed out that the role of neighborhood health centers in the future of health planning is vital, and that these centers must continue to be active in supporting the idea of maximum feasible consumer participation. Unless it is strengthened, the concept of the consumer role will disappear without having had much effect. Attention is given to the question of recruiting, training, and motivating consumers to serves. It is felt that for the success of participation, the planning agency must select persons who can work together, are creative and innovative, and will speak up vigorously, and occasionally, critically. Among the responsibilities of the consumer are identifying health problems and needs in the community and serving as a means of communication back to the community. In closing, the discussion touches on such matters as the time the consumer should serve before being rotated; the concept of planning versus delivery; and the relationship of health planning to the concept of neighborhood health centers.

Descriptors: *Consumer participation, *Health planning, Administration, Boards, Community relations, Consumer affairs, Councils, Health care delivery systems, Health legislation, Health planning agencies, Health planning councils, Health related organizations, Law(Jurisprudence), Local government, Methodology, Orientation(Training), Strategy

Identifiers: HRP/BDAAA, HRP/ZE, HRP/AD, HRP/SA, HRP/MEN, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Neighborhood health centers, National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974, Public Law 93-641, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0023020/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Annual Report (1972). Volume I

Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska, Anchorage.
E1472K2 Fld: 13B, 91H, 43B GRAI7815
Jan 73 33p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The annual report of the Commission's activities during 1972 outlines the organization of the Commission, its objectives and 1973 work program.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Public land, *Alaska, State government, National government, Planning, Management, Policies, Natural resources , Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISAKLUPC

PB-279 896/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Alaska's Land-1974

Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska, Anchorage.
E1472K1 Fld: 13B, 91H, 43B GRAI7815
Jan 75 60p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The 1974 annual report reviews the Commission's activities. A statewide Resources inventory of Alaska was completed and the Commission's structure was reorganized to better develop policies on anticipated land use planning issues.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Public land, *Alaska, State government, Planning, National government, Management, Policies, Natural resources, Gas pipelines, Mining, Citizen participation

Identifiers: Land policies, NTISAKLUPC

PB-279 895/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Recommendations for 1978 Committee on: School Finance. Volume 5

Colorado Legislative Council, Denver.
E1462B3 Fld: 5C, 5I, 70F, 91J GRAI7815
Dec 77 131p
Rept No: RESEARCH PUB-226
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Bill 138 (1977 Session) the Colorado Legislative Council appointed a fifteen-member committee to conduct a study of a comprehensive revision of the 'Public School Finance Act of 1973' and to report its findings to the second regular session of the fifty-first General Assembly. This volume contains the report of the Committee on School Finance, which report was accepted by the Legislative Council at its meeting on November 28, 1977. The committee report summarizes the procedures utilized by the committee in its study, the several proposals made to the committee to revise the 'Public School Finance Act of 1973', and the committee's findings and recommendations. A minority report of Senator Hugh Fowler and Representative Tancredo is included in this volume. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Schools, *Financing, *Colorado, Property taxes, Revenues , Local government, State government, Decision making, Requirements, Education, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-279 415/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Techniques of Public Involvement

Council of State Planning Agencies, Washington, D.C.**Cogan and Associates, Portland, Oreg.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Economic Research.

Research rept.
E1455B2 Fld: 5A, 70F*, 43 GRAI7815
1977 50p*
Rept No: STATE PLANNING SER-11
Grant: EDA-OER-553-G-77-4, EDA-99-7-13360
Monitor: EDA/OER-78/016

Abstract: This report evaluates the various methods of involving citizens in the state planning and decision-making process. The six sections of the report are entitled: (1) Importance of Public Involvement; (2) Ingredients of a Successful Public Involvement Program; (3) Public Involvement Techniques; (4) State Application of Involvement Techniques; (5) Evaluating Public Involvement Programs; and (6) Training Needs. The report includes a bibliography.

Descriptors: *State government, *Management planning, *Citizen participation, Decision making, Economic development, Communities, Government policies, Communicating, Information systems, Land use, Objectives, Attitudes, Surveys

Identifiers: NTISCOMEDA

PB-279 234/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

State Development Strategies for Rural Communities

Council of State Planning Agencies, Washington, D.C.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Economic Research.

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Bivens, William E. III
E1455A1 Fld: 5A, 70F*, 43 GRAI7815
1977 46p*
Rept No: STATE PLANNING SER-6
Grant: EDA/OER-553-G-77-4, EDA-99-7-13360
Monitor: EDA/OER-78/011

Abstract: This report formulates the state government role in improving rural life, and highlights constructive state actions. The three sections of the report are entitled: (1) Factors Which Influence Rural Development; (2) Framework for Rural Development; and (3) Rural Development Policy: State Initiatives and Recommendations.

Descriptors: *State government, *Management planning, Rural areas, Problem solving, Growth, Economic development, Communities, Citizen participation, Land use, Agriculture, Local government, Transportation , Financing, Natural resources, Education

Identifiers: NTISCOMEDA

PB-279 229/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

The Legal Basis for State Policy Planning

Council of State Planning Agencies, Washington, D.C.**Research Group, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Economic Research.

Research rept.
E1454L4 Fld: 5A, 70F*, 43 GRAI7815
1977 49p*
Rept No: STATE PLANNING SER-4
Grant: EDA-OER-553-G-77-4, EDA-99-7-13360
Monitor: EDA/OER-78/010
Prepared by Research Group, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

Abstract: The report describes the legal approaches used by each of the 50 states to establish the policy planning process, focusing especially on statutes and executive orders. The six sections of the report are entitled: (1) Location of the State Planning Office; (2) Legal Authorities for State Policy Planning; (3) Responsibilities of State Planning Offices; (4) Major Characteristics of State Planning Agencies; (5) Linkages with Other Agencies; and (6) Implications and Trends.

Descriptors: *State government, *Management planning, Legislation, Policies, Regulations, Economic development, Urbanization, Citizen participation, Communities

Identifiers: NTISCOMEDA

PB-279 228/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Evaluation of State Planning

Council of State Planning Agencies, Washington, D.C.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Economic Research.

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Muchmore, Lynn
E1454L3 Fld: 5A, 70F*, 43 GRAI7815
1977 21p*
Rept No: STATE PLANNING SER-3
Grant: EDA-OER-553-G-77-4, EDA-99-7-13360
Monitor: EDA/OER-78/009

Abstract: This report examines the goals of state planning processes, the potential for evaluating the results of state planning, and criteria for evaluation.

Descriptors: *State government, *Management planning, Urban areas, Growth, Economic development, Urbanization, Objectives, Citizen participation, Communities, Evaluation, Policies, Budgeting, Land use, Information services

Identifiers: NTISCOMEDA

PB-279 227/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Concepts of State Planning

Council of State Planning Agencies, Washington, D.C.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Economic Research.

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Muchmore, Lynn
E1454L2   Fld: 5A, 70F*, 43   GRAI7815
1977   24p*
Rept No: STATE PLANNING SER-2
Grant: EDA-OER-553-G-77-4, EDA-99-7-13360
Monitor: EDA/OER-78/008

Abstract: This report formulates a civic model of state planning and a management model and examines their interaction in practice with other participants in state government including the Governor, legislature, and agencies.

Descriptors: *State government, *Management planning, Urban areas, Models, Economic development, Urbanization, Citizen participation, Land use

Identifiers: NTISCOMEDA

PB-279 226/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

History of State Planning. An Interpretive Commentary

Council of State Planning Agencies, Washington, D.C. Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Economic Research.

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Wise, Harold F.
E1454L1 Fld: 5A, 70F, 43 GRAI7815
1977 52p
Rept No: STATE PLANNING SER-1
Grant: EDA-OER-553-G-77-4, EDA-99-7-13360
Monitor: EDA/OER-78/007

Abstract: This report examines the historical development of state planning in America, including current trends and future directions. The report has five sections: (1) Urbanization and the Emergence of Planning Concerns: 1830-1917; (2) The Twenties to the Mid-Forties--State Planning Starts and Stops; (3) The Fifties and Sixties--Intergovernmentalism Becomes a Way of Life; (4) The Situation in the Seventies; and (5) Matters on the Horizon.

Descriptors: *State government, *Management planning, Urban areas, Growth, Economic development, History, Urbanization, National government, Citizen participation, Communities, Land use, Natural resources

Identifiers: NTISCOMEDA

PB-279 225/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Improving Regulatory Effectiveness in Federal/State Siting Actions: State Perspectives on Energy Facility Siting

National Governors' Association, Washington, D.C. Energy and Natural Resources Program.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Stevens, David W.; Helminski, Edward L.
E1364J2 Fld: 18E, 77H, 97Q, 97R, 68 GRAI7814
Mar 78 80p
Contract: AT(49-24)-0327
Monitor: NUREG-0198
See also report dated May 77, PB-267 288.

Abstract: Through joint efforts on the National Governors' Association and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, two national workshops were held in Atlanta, December 1976, and in Chicago, April 1977. The workshops were designed to provide an opportunity for State representatives to discuss with Federal officials and representatives from private utilities and environmental interest groups basic problem areas in nuclear power station siting procedures and potential solutions. This study is a composite of views expressed by States participating in these workshops and in other NGA sponsored meetings. It also is a critique of the NRC preliminary staff report. Although the NGA has not endorsed all of the views and positions set forth in this report, it does believe that the reports' conclusions represent many of the concerns of the States, such as the desirability and the practicability of stronger State participation and responsibility in the siting process. Policy issues discussed include financing the siting process, energy facility planning needs, need for power determinations, early site review programs, environmental reviews-reducing the redundancies, enhancing public participation, improving State site management programs, integration of Federal site management activities, and Clear Air legislation-impacts on facility siting. Also discussed are proposed Federal legislation and multi-state issues.

Descriptors: *Nuclear power plants, *Site surveys, Meetings, Georgia, Illinois, State government, National government, Regulations, Policies , Financing, Planning, Environmental surveys, Citizen participation, Management, Legislation

Identifiers: Clean Air Act, Atlanta(Georgia), Chicago(Illinois), NTISNUREG

PB-279 754/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Citizen Involvement in Land Use Governance: Issues and Methods

Urban Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Applied Science and Research Applications.
AUTHOR: Rosenbaum, Nelson M.
E1363A1   Fld: 5D, 13B, 70F, 91G, 91H, 43B   GRAI7814
1976   92p
Rept No: URI-11500; ISBN-87766-140-5
Grant: NSF-ENV75-10633
Monitor: NSF/RA-761410
Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 76-49806.

Abstract: The analysis provides a framework for stimulating and guiding policy debate of citizen involvement in land use decision making. The author's premise is that direct involvement in decision making is a necessary aspect of democratic practice, representing an appropriate response to growth in governmental authority and bureaucratic discretion. Included in the book are: (1) a set of basic organizational principles to develop a citizen involvement program; (2) a review of several major program design issues; (3) an examination of techniques and methods for implementing a program; and (4) an analysis of the costs and benefits of such a program.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Land use, *Government policies, Decision making, Local government, State government, Regulations, Guidelines, Requirements, Legislation

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-279 241/4ST   NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Citizen Participation

Community Services Administration, Washington, D.C.
E1361A4   Fld: 5A, 5D, 70F*   GRAI7814
7 Jan 78   147p*
Rept No: CSA-NF-001
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The booklet provides a reference which identifies the requirements for citizen participation in Federally assisted programs. It has been published in response to the Administration's desire to assist citizens in learning how, when, and where to go to participate in and influence the many government decisions which affect their lives, as well as to improve government efficiency at all levels. The booklet should assist State and local officials in understanding the mandated requirements for citizen participation by providing a convenient summary of those requirements.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Federal assistance programs, Guidelines, Requirements, Local government, State government, National government, Legislation, Regulations

Identifiers: Federal agencies, NTISCSA

PB-279 049/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Pedestrian Controls, Bicycle Facilities, Driver Research, and System Safety

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Abrams, C. M.
E1354H3 Fld: 13B, 5I, 91B, 85H GRAI7814
1977 92p
Rept No: TRB/TRR-629; ISBN-0-309-02657-1
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Contents: Selection of pedestrian signal phasing; Pedestrian delay and pedestrian signal warrants; Knowledge and perceptions of young pedestrians; Pedestrian signal displays--an evaluation of word message and operation; A method for estimating pedestrian volume in a central business district; Accident data base for urban pedestrians; Bicycle transportation for downtown work trips--a case study in Davis, California; Citizen participation in planning and designing bikeways; Evaluating the impact of weather on bicycle use; Development of a bicycle accident rate in Arizona; Effect of bicycle lane usage on vehicles in the adjacent lane; An experimental study of the defensive driving course; Measuring the outcomes of driver training--University of Southern California driver performance test; Skill training for collision avoidance; System-safety techniques useful for transportation safety.

Descriptors: *Pedestrians, *Traffic engineering, Specialized training, Traffic signals, Youths, Symbols, Central city, Urban areas, Motor vehicle accidents, Bicycles, Citizen participation, Roads, Urban planning, Collision avoidance, Traffic safety, California, Arizona

Identifiers: Bikeways, Davis(California), Traffic lanes, Driver education, NTISNASTRB

PB-278 915/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Reference Handbook for Local Elected Officials

International City Management Association, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.
E1215J3 Fld: 5A, 70F*, 43 GRAI7813
Jan 78 260p*
Contract: HUD-H-2340
Monitor: HUD/RES-1267
This document contains a series of 10 reports and a Users Guide.

Abstract: The report is a comprehensive package of 10 handbooks and a users guide for elected and appointed officials. The subject matter deals with the kinds of situations and problems local officials must grapple with almost daily-goal setting, policy making, budgeting, running effective meetings, managing time, working with advisory groups. The handbooks offer general ideas in each area--hints, suggestions and examples to get the local government officials to thinking about ways to deal with particular local needs.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Public administration, Handbooks, Executives, Decision making, Citizen participation, Objectives, Methodology, Teamwork, Evaluation, Policies, National government, Communicating, Public relations, Budgeting, Guidelines

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-278 975/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Citizen Participation in the City of Durham

Durham Urban Observatory, N.C.**League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Brown, Clarence; Combs, Don; McKinney, Michael
E1215A1 Fld: 5D, 91, 43, 70F GRAI7813
Nov 76 122p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-Dur-76-010
Monitor: HUD/RES-1306
Prepared in cooperation with League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C. Contract HUD-H-2196R.

Abstract: Citizen participation in the governing process is the subject of the report. The report provides data from different perspectives in the community that will assist public officials in reflecting on existing modes of participation and planning future mechanisms of citizen participation. The report is organized in the following manner. First, the concept of citizen participation and its relations to governmental decision-making is discussed. Second, the methods used in gathering and in analyzing the data is explained. Third, findings from other research projects are given. And fourth, recommendations are offered in the spirit of helping the City of Durham fulfill its commitment to meaningful citizen participation by expanding the opportunities to participate, thereby increasing the level of citizen involvement.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Local government, Attitudes, Community relations, Decision making, Government policies, Community development, Urban planning, North Carolina

Identifiers: Durham(North Carolina), NTISHUDPDR

PB-278 879/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

The Opinions of the Anchorage Citizen on Local Public Policy Issues

Anchorage Urban Observatory, Alaska.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ender, Richard L.
E1213G2   Fld: 13B, 91, 43   GRAI7813
Dec 77   164
Rept No: UO-LCCM-ANC-77-007
Monitor: HUD/RES-1289
Prepared in cooperation with League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C. Contract HUD-H-2196R.

Abstract: The results reported constitute the attitudes and census characteristics of two companion sample populations of the Anchorage metropolitan area carried out in May and June of 1977. This survey work is part of the ongoing citizen reporting process that the Observatory has been engaged in over the past three years. Subjects included in this study are attitudes toward growth and development, taxation, downtown redevelopment, municipal services, bonding, police, health, demographic characteristics, etc.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, Public opinion, Economic development, Local government, Citizen participation, Taxes, Public health, Police, Central city, Urban renewal, Neighborhoods, Alaska

Identifiers: Anchorage(Alaska), Public policy, NTISHUDPDR, NTISNLCCM

PB-278 751/3ST   NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Future Economic Development in Garland, Texas. An Analysis and a Plan

Garland Urban Observatory, Tex.**League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Bragg, Daniel; Chilton, Harold; Rigsby, Michael
E1213D2 Fld: 5C, 91J GRAI7813
Jul 77 171p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-GAR-77-015
Monitor: HUD/RES-1280
Prepared in cooperation with League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C. Contract HUD-H-2196R.

Abstract: Economic development as a function of local government has progressively become an issue of interest by municipal government officials. Efforts to maintain proper mix of industrial, commercial and residential land uses is a significant role undertaken by local governments. This study is concerned with documenting the potential for industrial and economic development in Garland, Texas. Information is provided on the climate for growth, and economic indicators for Garland and offers recommendations for a program that could enhance and prepare the community for future development.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Economic development, *Urban planning, Growth, Industries, Businesses, Residential buildings, Citizen participation, Attitudes, Texas

Identifiers: Garland(Texas), NTISHUDPDR, NTISNLCCM

PB-278 732/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Design and Implementation Social Assessment System, Bridgeport, Connecticut

Higher Education Center for Urban Studies, Bridgeport, Conn.**League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C.**Fairfield Univ., Conn.**Sacred Heart Univ., Bridgeport, Conn.*Department of Housing and Urban Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Schlichting, Kurt; Chesire, John
E1212L2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7813
Dec 77 108p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-BRI-77-013
Monitor: HUD/RES-1274
Prepared in cooperation with Fairfield Univ., Conn., Sacred Heart Univ., Bridgeport, Conn., and League of Cities-Conference of Mayors, Inc., Washington, D.C. Contract HUD-H-2196R.

Abstract: A joint effort by researchers from Fairfield and Sacred Heart Universities, the study's purpose was to develop a computerized model to assess social need. This could be utilized by local planners and administrators when making resource allocation decisions concerning social services. The innovative model constructs a social need profile based on: (a) actual social service use patterns and (b) the perceptions of neighborhood residents concerning personal and community social needs. The study recommends the establishment of a 'Data Coordination Center' to implement and manage the proposed model. Suggestions are also made as to which way such a center could be funded. The study also recommends the redirection of social services into neighborhood facilities. In addition, in order to be effective, such facilities must include active neighborhood participation at all levels.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Requirements, Assessment, Mathematical models, Citizen participation, Neighborhoods, Information systems, Resources, Connecticut

Identifiers: Bridgeport(Connecticut), NTISHUDPDR, NTISNLCCM

PB-278 711/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Educating the Public about Health -- A Planning Guide

Bureau of Health Planning and Resources Development, Hyattsville, Md.
Div. of Planning Methods and Technology.
AUTHOR: Sullivan, Daniel
E1194K4 Fld: 6E, 44P, 57U GRAI7813
Oct 77 124p
Rept No: DHEW/PUB/HRA-78/14004
Contract: PHS-HRA-230-76-0074
Monitor: 18
Sixth in the Health Planning Methods and Technology Series.

Abstract: This guide presents a comprehensive overview of major issues involved in educating the public about health, with emphasis on methods and approaches designed to foster community participation in health planning. The guide was prepared to assist health planning agencies and others in the planning and development of health education activities which could influence the behavior of individuals and institutions so that the health of the population would be improved. The following topics are addressed in the guide: importance of health and health education (factors affecting health, the role of education, potential benefits of education, and educational gaps), policies for planning, steps in problem definition, goal setting, plan design, plan implementation, program evaluation, and sources of assistance. Each of these topics is discussed in terms of how the community can offer valuable input to the planning process. A checklist is included for use during health education program development or as a self-evaluation schedule after a plan or program has been completed. A list of references is provided. Figures illustrate the components of health education planning and the relationship of a health education program to health goals and values.

Descriptors: *Consumer participation, *Health education, *Public health education, Administration, Community relations, Guidelines, Health planning agencies, Health planning, Health related organizations, Local government, Methodology, Policies, United States

Identifiers: HRP/PC, HRP/ZE, HRP/BDA, HRP/AA, HRPGEO/YUS, HRPOCC/XZ, Communities, Objectives, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0100601/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Attitudes, Characteristics, and Education of Water Resources Planners and Managers Relative to Effective Public Participation

Clemson Univ., S.C. Water Resources Research Inst.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept. 1 Jan-30 Jun 74
AUTHOR: Dysart, Benjamin C. III; Fletcher, Joanne J.; Sutterfield, Stephen T.; Langdon, Charles H. III
E1093K1 Fld: 5K, 13B, 5I, 92C, 48B, 92D GRAI7812
Jun 77 78p
Rept No: WRRI-68
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-4159
Project: OWRT-B-081-SC
Monitor: OWRT-B-081-SC(2)

Abstract: Education, both formal and experience-related, of water resources planners and managers, in both the public and private sectors, is discussed. The research is specifically oriented to the South Atlantic-Gulf-Tennessee region. Approximately 300 individuals in the eight states investigated were identified as being actively involved in the water resources planning and management areas. From these, 170 individuals were selected and questioned, using mail questionnaires, as to the extent, orientation, depth, breadth, and currency of their formal and informal education, training and experience in water resources planning and management. A general conclusion from this analysis is that the greatest interest in some sort of meaningful public participation training program is to be found among engineers in the business and industrial community.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Attitude surveys, *Education, *Water resources, Organizations, Questionnaires, Personnel, Management training, Decision making

Identifiers: South Atlantic Region(United States), NTISDIOWRT

PB-278 045/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

EIS (Environmental Impact Statement) Handbook: A Guide to Hawaii's Requirements and Process

Hawaii Univ., Honolulu. Sea Grant/Marine Advisory Program.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.*Hawaii State Office of Environmental Quality Control, Honolulu.

Sea Grant advisory bulletin
AUTHOR: Tabata, Raymond S.
E1035E2   Fld: 13B, 68C, 86M   GRAI7811
Dec 77   21p
Rept No: UNIHI-SEAGRANT-AB-78-01
Grant: NOAA-04-158-44129
Monitor: NOAA-78020318
Sponsored in part by Hawaii State Office of Environmental Quality Control, Honolulu.

Abstract: The purpose of the handbook is to explain what are environmental impact statements; who is required to write EIS's; what kinds of projects require EIS's; when and how can citizens become involved; what should you look for in an EIS; how do you make your views known; and how will an EIS be used to make decisions. In Hawaii, EIS's are written for federal, state, county, and private projects. Although there are different laws which require EIS's for projects in Hawaii, this handbook focuses on the state law--Act 246 of 1974. Appendix A briefly discusses EIS's required by other laws such as the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (also known as NEPA).

Descriptors: *Environmental impact statements, *Guidelines, *Hawaii, Statutes, Government policies, Requirements, Decision making, Urban planning, Citizen participation, State government

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, NTISCOMNOA, NTISUH

PB-278 289/4ST   NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Experiences in Rural Mental Health, III -- Developing Citizen Participation

North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Div. of Community Psychiatry.*National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, Md.
AUTHOR: Hollister, William G.; Edgerton, J. Wilbert; Bentz, Willard K. ; Miller, Francis T.; Aponte, Joseph F.
E1011A1 Fld: 6E, 44A, 44J GRAI7811
1973 34p
Grant: PHS-MH-02351
Monitor: 18
See also Volumes 1-2, HRP-0017143 - HRP-0017144; Volumes 4-5, HRP-0017146 - HRP-0017147; and Volume 9, HRP-0017148.
Available from Division of Community Psychiatry, Department of Psychiatry, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27514.

Abstract: One facet of a 5-year project to develop new means of providing comprehensive mental health services to rural populations was an attempt to involve community residents in program planning and development. The material in this booklet documents that attempt--including the problems that arose--for the benefit of other persons serving rural areas. The focus of the project activity was on eight bridges of communication: neighborhood advisory councils; county-wide advisory councils; relationships with county commissioners; contacts with allied human service agencies, such as the school system and the Mental Health Association, and professionals; joint project participation with special interest groups, such as members of the senior citizens council; visits to community decisionmakers (i.e., persons who may not be functioning in official capacity but who are influential in community decisionmaking); responsive contacts with patients or citizens groups, which involved going into the community and other informal procedures; and volunteers. Experiences with each of these groups are discussed separately. The appendix contains a profile of Vance and Franklin Counties, North Carolina, the rural jurisdictions which were the focus of the project.

Descriptors: *Consumer participation, *Mental health services, *Rural health services, Administration, Assessments, Comments, Community relations, Coordination, Evaluation, Feasibility studies, Health care delivery organizations, Health care delivery, Health care services, Health care, Health occupations, Health planning agencies, Health planning, Health related organizations, Methodology, North Carolina, Personal health services, Projects, Public relations, Research and development, Research, Reviews, Rural planning, State regions, Theories, Volunteers

Identifiers: HRP/AGD, HRP/ZE, HRP/JBA, HRP/JCA, HRP/DAD, HRP/KF, HRP/KK, HRP/BF, HRP/BE, HRP/UBAB, HRPGEO/YNC, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/X, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0017145/4ST NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

Caltrans Public Participation Program: An Evaluation and Some Recommendations

California Univ., Irvine. Graduate School of Administration.*California State Dept. of Transportation, Sacramento. Div. of Transportation Planning.
AUTHOR: Rosener, Judy B.
E0915F1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91B GRAI7810
1 Sep 75 106p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0002063/ES.

Abstract: The public participation program of the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) was evaluated. A simple survey in the form of a matrix was sent to 158 participants in the California transportation planning process. Representatives from local government and lobbyists were included in the mailing. The response rate was 24 percent. The survey was designed to obtain information about perceptions of public participation program activities. Documentation provided by Caltrans, along with interview data, were analyzed and used to measure program activities against objectives. Issues important in understanding and improving the public participation program were identified. State program evaluation data are presented in tabular form. It is felt that a 'good faith' effort was made by Caltrans to meet State participation program goals and objectives. The State participation plan consists primarily of an outline of specific citizen participation activities and comments about their implementation. Functions which survey respondents felt did and should be performed by the Caltrans public participation program as a whole are to make visible governmental action, to answer questions, and to provide an opportunity for the review of proposals. Weaknesses of the State participation program are discussed, and recommendations for program improvement are offered. Appendices contain additional information on procedures used in and results of the evaluation study and the matrix employed to obtain participant data. A bibliography is provided.

Descriptors: *Transportation, *Regional planning, *Citizen participation, State government, Standards, Social services, Services, Service related organizations, Regulations, Public policy, Public opinion, Public facilities, Private organizations, Priorities, Planning, Organizing, Nonprofit organizations, Methodology, Interest groups, Input, Information services, Evaluation, Delivery, Decision making, Decentralization, Criteria, Coordination, Community relations, Communities, Communications, Communicating, Arrangements, Agency role, Administrative support, Administration

Identifiers: *California, Surveys, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0002063 NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

An Economic Overview of Hawaii's Water Institutions

Hawaii Univ., Honolulu. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Yamauchi, Hiroshi
E0912F2 Fld: 5D, 13B, 92D, 48B, 68D GRAI7810
1977 13p
Rept No: CONTRIB-96
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-3211
Project: OWRT-A-019-HI
Monitor: OWRT-A-019-HI(4)
Pub. in Water Resources Bulletin (American Water Resources Association), v13 n4 p759-768 Aug 77. (Paper 76136).

Abstract: The problem of allocating scarce water resources among competing uses and users over time in Hawaii is addressed within the context of analytical institutional economics. The nature of this problem has been, in recent years, highly complicated by important institutional changes that control operating decisions for water supply and water pollution. Whereas the imbalance in governmental initiatives regarding changes in the system of water rights (predominantly state) and environmental laws (predominantly federal) are based on U.S. constitutional provisions, the more fundamental roots of the crucial legal doctrines involved have been traced back to the common property concept. This suggests that the more promising opportunities for meeting the water policy challenges of the state are to be found in the historical common property system (ahupua'a) of Hawaii.

Descriptors: *Water rights, *Water law, *Hawaii, Water supply, Government policies, State government, National government, Ground water, Surface waters, Water pollution, Decision making, Citizen participation

Identifiers: Reprints, *Water allocation(Policy), NTISDIOWRT

PB-277 357/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Goals Objectives: Areawide Waste Treatment Management Plan for the Greater Houston Area (Section 208, PL 92-500)

Houston-Galveston Area Council, Tex.**Citizens Advisory Group for the Greater Houston Area, Tex.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
E0901A2 Fld: 13B, 68D, 91A GRAI7810
Sep 76 69p
Monitor: 18
Prepared by the Citizens Advisory Group for the Greater Houston Area, Tex. Sponsored in part by Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

Abstract: The report is a product of citizen involvement in the determination of planning goals and objectives toward the development of an areawide waste treatment management plan for the greater Houston area. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Water quality management, *Urban areas, Objectives, Sewage treatment, Project planning, Water pollution abatement, Monitoring, Runoff, Oil pollution, Storm sewers, Citizen participation , Rivers, Streams, Recommendations, Texas

Identifiers: *Houston(Texas), *Galveston(Texas), NTISEPAL

PB-276 649/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Limited Access: A Report on the Community Development Block Grant Program in Nonmetropolitan Areas

Rural America, Inc., Washington, D.C.*Community Services Administration, Washington, D.C.

Research Rept. no. 2 (Final).
E0692I3 Fld: 13B, 5K, 91H*, 91J, 43B GRAI7808
Dec 77 69p*
Grant: CEO-30042G-76-01
Monitor: OEO-LN-2146

Abstract: The report presents a summary of a one-year monitoring study of the operation of the community development block grant program in nonmetropolitan areas. Findings show that two-thirds of all nonmetropolitan municipalities and towns did not apply for funds in the first two years of the program. The smallest and poorest communities have the most trouble in finding out about the program, obtaining funds and meeting program requirements. The study recommends that HUD be more sensitive to the needs of small communities and the poor. Appendix includes notes on methodology and bibliography.

Descriptors: *Rural areas, *Community development, Citizen participation, Economic development, Federal assistance programs, Grants, Municipalities, Disadvantaged groups, Low income groups, Project management

Identifiers: NTISCSA

PB-275 817/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A[illegible]/MF A01

Sea Grant at Virginia Tech - 1974

Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Extension Div.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.

Annual rept. no. 2, 15 Feb 74-14 Feb 75
AUTHOR: Flick, George J.; Coale, Charles W. Jr; Washburn, William H.; Long, Don L.; Shoemaker, Charles F.
E0614G1   Fld: 5I, 6H, 6C, 92D, 98H, 98F, 86M   GRAI7807
1975   17p
Monitor: NOAA-77120604
See also PB-261 837.

Abstract: One of the major efforts during the first period of Sea Grant at Virginia Tech was to define the problems of the seafood industry in Virginia. During the second period, that of this report, several projects were continued and new ones were initiated. New projects are listed in the following categories: Agricultural Economics, Engineering, Food Science and Technology, Applied Research, Information Services, and Advisory Services. This report also lists the publications and the budget for 1974.

Descriptors: *Education, *Fisheries, *Seafood, Research projects, Food industry, Food processing, Personnel development, Microbiology, Marketing, Transportation, Citizen participation, Quality control, Chesapeake Bay, Prices, Food storage, Universities, Virginia

Identifiers: *Sea Grant program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-276 598/CST   NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Proceedings of the National Conference on Strengthening Organizational Capabilities for Transportation Planning (First), Held in Houston, Texas on March 1-3, 1977

Texas Southern Univ., Houston. Urban Resources Center.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Univ. Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lede', Naomi W.
E0613F4 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85 GRAI7807
30 Jun 77 471p*
Contract: DOT-OS-60123
Monitor: DOT/TST-77/57

Abstract: The document reports the results of a national conference held in Houston, Texas during the period of March 1-3, 1977. The objectives of the conference were: (1) To explore how low-income transit dependent groups can become meaningfully involved in transportation planning; (2) to examine the overall impact of the transportation planning process on low-income transit dependent groups; and (3) to examine techniques and methodologies for strengthening organizational capabilities for more effective comprehensive planning.

Descriptors: *Planning, *Mass transportation, *Low income groups, *Meetings, Citizen participation, Travel demand, Services, Cooperation, Policies, Requirements, Local government

Identifiers: NTISDOTOS, NTISDOTCUR

PB-276 143/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A20/MF A01

Appropriate Technology and Agriculture in the United States

Integrative Design Associates, Inc., Washington, D.C.**Design Alternatives, Inc., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.
AUTHOR: Becker, A.; Eccli, E.
E0612J2 Fld: 2B, 98B GRAI7807
1977 29p
Grant: NSF-ERS76-21350
Monitor: NSF/RA-770065

Abstract: The purpose of this report is to survey those in the United States currently active in the field of appropriate technology, describe their efforts, explore factors inhibiting the development and application of their innovations, report on their recommendations for Federal and National Science Foundation activities in support of appropriate technology, and assess the policy implications of appropriate technology. Two hundred and ninety-four individuals and groups from target populations concerned with issues related to the environment, local participation in planning and technology development, and unemployment/income stabilization responded to this survey. This paper is a compilation of the major ideas of approximately 40 individuals and groups who responded to the survey primarily because of their interests in the agricultural dimension of appropriate technology.

Descriptors: *Policies, *Agriculture, Ecology, Recommendations, Environmental impacts, Citizen participation, Pest control, Income, Planning, Employment, Food processing, Constraints, Surveys, Marketing, Transportation, Food supply, Project planning, Urban areas, Research needs, Assessments, United States

Identifiers: *Appropriate technology, Energy demand, Agribusiness, Organic farming, NTISNSFRA

PB-276 055/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Report to the State Legislature, State of Hawaii (9th)

Hawaii Commission on Organization of Government, Honolulu.
E0612E3 Fld: 5A, 70F GRAI7807
Feb 77 126p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Commission tailored its recommendations to address four major concerns: (1) Achieving control over the costs of state and county government; (2) making government responsive to people; (3) improving efficiency, effectiveness and economy; and (4)improving quality of life for the statewide community and people of Hawaii. These recommendations were both administrative and structural in nature. Recommendations on organization were grouped under five categories: central staff agencies, human service, consumer protection, education/life-long learning, and economic/environmental resources.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Counties, *Hawaii, State government, Organizations, Efficiency, Cost effectiveness, Budgeting, Quality of life, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-276 032/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Citizen Involvement in Energy Decision Making

Battelle Pacific Northwest Labs., Richland, Wash.*Energy Research and Development Administration. (9500022)
AUTHOR: Curry, M. G.; Olsen, M. E.
E0531I1 Fld: 10A, 97G GRAI7806
Mar 77 20p
Contract: EY-76-C-06-1830
Monitor: 18

Abstract: As citizen participation has become a major issue in Federal programs and local politics during the past few years, many researchers have attempted to determine the components and conditions of successful citizen influence efforts. Little attention has been given, however, to how citizens view the various roles and techniques for implementing citizen influence in public decision making, or to what people mean by ''success'' in citizen participation. The purpose of this survey and study is to learn more about the perceived effectiveness and appropriateness of various citizen influence techniques. As part of the Pacific Northwest Regional Assessment Program, this research focuses on nuclear-power decision making because of its visibility as both a local and national issue, and because it is representative of other resource development issues in which citizens are becoming highly involved. Questionnaires were mailed to citizens in Washington state, with replies received from 69 percent. (ERA citation 02:052034)

Descriptors: *Decision making, *Energy policy, *Public opinion, Control, Education, Government policies, Information, Washington

Identifiers: ERDA/293000, ERDA/290200, *Citizen participation, NTISERDA

BNWL-2084-RAP-4 NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Citizen Participation in Planning for Coastal Zone Management

Oregon State Univ., Corvallis. Dept. of Political Science.**Willamette Univ., Salem, Oreg.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.

Report on Sea Grant Program
AUTHOR: Doubleday, Jay; Godwin, R. Kenneth; Orange, Kathleen
E0514J4   Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 92C, 91H, 86M   GRAI7806
Oct 77   79p
Rept No: ORESU-T-77-005
Monitor: NOAA-77112208
Prepared in cooperation with Willamette Univ., Salem, Oreg.

Abstract: This study of citizen participation in Oregon's coastal zone planning covers events between 1971 and March 1975. Coastal zone planning was initiated in 1971 by legislation establishing the Oregon Coastal Conservation and Development Commission (OCC&DC). The work of the commission is discussed in the study. In February 1976 the commission published revised policies (termed goals) for public review. In March the staff of the commission held 20 public hearing on the coast and elsewhere in the state. An estimated 1,400 persons attended, and 295 gave testimony. After further revisions a new draft of the goals was published in June 1976. A response sheet was distributed with the draft to provide an easy method for citizens to comment on the proposed standards. The study presented in this report is designed to analyze and evaluate the citizen involvement program.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Coastal zone management, *Oregon, Questionnaires, Policies, Objectives, State government, Public opinion, Interviews, Standards, Evaluation, Estuaries, Ecology, Coasts, Environmental impacts

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, Wetlands, NTISCOMNOA

PB-275 936/3ST   NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

A Citizen's Guide to the California Coastal Act of 1976

University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Inst. of Marine and
Coastal Studies.**People, Access, Coastal Environment, San Francisco,
Calif.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md.
Office of Sea Grant.
AUTHOR: Hofweber, Tom; Stavnezer, Moe; Jackson, Joan
E0505C2   Fld: 13B, 48B, 91H, 86M   GRAI7806
Aug 77   43p
Grant: NOAA-04-6-158-44118
Monitor: NOAA-77091205
Prepared by People, Access, Coastal Environment, San Francisco, Calif.

Abstract: Local government planning power and 'home rule' are historically very important in California. While recognizing the right of the private property owner, the Coastal Act also recognizes that the coast is a distinct and valuable resource of interest to all the people. Part I of this guide tells how to be involved in the permit process of the state and regional coastal commissions. The commission have temporary authority to control development in the coastal zone by issuing (or not issuing) permits, and to exclude areas and categories of development from the permit process. Part II of this guide explains what local coastal programs are, what planning must take place, and how the public may play a significant role in this planning. Part II provides a summary of the Coastal Act. Part IV contains references to facilitate community involvement.

Descriptors: *Legislation, *Coastal zone management, Project planning, Land use, Values, Licenses, Land development, Law(Jurisprudence), Local government, Regional planning, Marine terminals, Natural resources, Government policies, California

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, California Coastal Act of 1976, NTISCOMNOA

PB-275 373/9ST   NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

When Values Conflict: Essays on Environmental Analysis, Discourse, and Decision

American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Brookline, Mass.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.
AUTHOR: Tribe, Laurence H.; Schelling, Corinne S.; Voss, John
E0501C3   Fld: 13B, 6F, 5K, 48B*, 91H*, 57H, 92C, 50B   GRAI7806
1976   190p*
Rept No: ISBN-0-88410-431-1
Grant: NSF-ESR72-03540
Monitor: NSF/RA-760502
Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 75-45448. See also PB-274 950.
Paper copy available from American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Brookline, Mass.

Abstract: These essays, which analyzed how values have been dealt with in environmental decisions and suggested ways in which they might be handled with greater sensitivity, examined the following topics: (1) 'Failures of Discourse: Obstacles to the Integration of Environmental Values into Natural Resource Policy' examined how analyses fall short of their objectives; (2) 'The Tocks Island Dam Controversy' presented a review of the thirteen-year history of the Tocks controversy that may help shed light on the problems of reconciling competing values and interests and on the complexities of policy analysis; (3) 'Ways Not to Think About Plastic Trees' outlined the shape of an alternative foundation for environmental decision making and environmental law; (4) 'The Rights of Nature' attempted to sort out thoughts on the feeling that 'Nature' has rights or needs; (5) 'Environmental Decision Making: Analysis and Values' examined how systems analysis functions in environmental decisions; (6) 'Policy Analysis As Heuristic Aid: The Design of Means, Ends, and Institutions' discussed the many uses of policy analysis; and (7) 'An Afterword: Humane Values and Environmental Decisions' presented a record of one researcher's learning experience during the project.

Descriptors: *Dams, *Environmental impacts, *Ecology, Conflict, Government policies, Natural resources, Trees(Plants), Decision making, Attitudes, Planning, Construction, Esthetics, Values, Objectives, Citizen participation, Reviews, Social effect, Political science, Assessments, Flood control, Constraints

Identifiers: Tocks Island Dam, NTISNSFRA

PB-274 949/7ST   NTIS Price: MF A01

Citizen Participation and Health Care: Problems of Government Induced Participation

Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge.*Massachusetts Univ., Boston.
AUTHOR: Lipsky, Michael; Lounds, Morris
E0401I1 Fld: 6F, 44U GRAI7805
1976 27p
Monitor: 18
Originally written for the Symposium of Decision-Making and Control in Health Care, National Center for Health Services Research and Development, Rockville, Md.
Pub. in Jnl. of Health Politics, Policy and Law v1 n1 p85-111 Spring 1976.

Abstract: Problems encountered by government-inspired efforts to increase citizen participation in health care delivery progams are explored in an analysis of the contradictions between the organizational requirements inherent in initiating programs with citizen participation components and those inherent in consolidating and implementing such programs. It is pointed out that program administrators attempting to maximize citizen involvement have done so by projecting images of maximum social impact, maximum control by citizens, institutional solidarity, experimentation, and innovation, and by minimizing or ignoring questions of long-term fiscal uncertainty. Often administrators have recruited social activists taken (at times incorrectly) to be representative of a community and promised them opportunities for upward mobility. Program administrators also have tended to adopt conciliatory administrative styles in keeping with their experimental, nonelitist orientation. Such tendencies, developed in the initiation phase of programs, conflicted with demands that became apparent in later phases of implementation. These demands resulted from delayed recognition of the need to evaluate programs, to limit spending, to deal with internal opposition, and to respond to the changing interests of sponsors. Paraprofessionals recruited to program staff tended to lose their community orientation, and administrative style tended to shift in focus toward program accountability. These changing program demands are said to account in large part for the otherwise apparent failure of efforts to increase citizen participation in health delivery programs.

Participative management, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care delivery organizations, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/UEA, HRP/BDA, HRP/ZJ, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPCC/XZ, Reprints , *Citizen participation, *Health care delivery, Programs, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0017216/3ST NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

Legal Requirements of a Community Health Care Plan as It Affects the Rights of the Consumer

United Way of Summit County, Akron, Ohio.
AUTHOR: Wheeler, Janie M.
E0395F3 Fld: 6E, 44U GRAI7805
Mar 76 50p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Legal factors in the planning and design of effective health care systems for consumers are addressed. Primary emphasis is placed on physical health delivery services and their legal ramifications. A major administrative factor which contributes to problems in the health care delivery system is identified as the absence of substantial and equitable participation by consumers in the determination of health care policies. Based on the principle of accountability, the statement is made that both providers and consumers should have grievance and appeal mechanisms. Problems associated with the financing of health care are discussed. It is felt that consumers must request that the financing of health care be separated from the provision of services and the ability to pay. Legal requirements contained in the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1974 (P.L. 93-641) are noted. The role of consumers in health systems agencies and hospitals is assessed. Legal actions that consumers can take to improve the health care delivery system are examined. The impact of the 1976 Federal budget proposal to consolidate 16 health programs into a single grant to States is explored. The rights of consumers are detailed in relation to the provision of health care. Information is appended on health insurance proposals, national health expenditures from 1950 to 1971, and the results of some health care consumer interviews. A bibliography is provided.

Descriptors: *Health legislation, United States, Participative management, Organization theory, Methodology, Legislation, Law(Jurisprudence), Health resources, Health related organizations, Health care services, Health care facilities, Health care delivery, Health care delivery systems, Health care delivery organizations, Financing, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/UBA, HRP/ZF, HRP/SA, HRP/MB, HRP/UE, HRP/MEL, HRPGEO/YUS, HRPOCC/XZ, Health consumers, *Community health services, Citizen participation, Health plans, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0016194/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Comprehensive Program for the Elderly in Rural Areas

National Council on the Aging, Washington, D.C.*Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C. Community Action Program.
AUTHOR: Chandler, Suzannah
EC342C4   Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K   GRAI7804
Mar 72   38p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Ways in which a rural community action program can encourage the participation of the elderly in efforts to eliminate poverty are addressed. Rural residents are defined as those living in towns or communities with a population of 2,500 or less or in open country. The Office of Economic Opportunity considers a community action agency area to be rural if more than 50 percent of the total population is rural, or if less than 50 percent of the population is rural but the area includes no incorporated place with a population of more than 10,000. Problems faced by the elderly include deteriorating and dilapidated housing, chronic disease, physical disability and untreated health problems, inadequate diet, unemployment, and loneliness and isolation. It is felt that any coordinated efforts directed at rural poverty must consider the problems of the older poor and involve the skills and experience of the elderly in program operation. The organization of a community action program is detailed. Particular attention is given to program sponsorship and the advisory committee and to the site for program headquarters. Essential components of a community action program are a survey of the older poor, information and referral, and involvement of the elderly in antipoverty programs. Antipoverty programs include day care, Head Start, food programs, family living surplus centers, consumer education, adult basic education, and job training and employment. Specialized components of a community action program are concerned with transportation, housing, health, and senior centers.

Descriptors: *Rural areas, *Elderly persons, *Citizen participation, Social services, Services, Outreach, Organizing, Methodology, Economically disadvantaged, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Consumers, Community relations, Communicating, Clients, Arrangements, Agency role, Adults, Administrative support

Identifiers: Action programs (Community), NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001319   NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Report on Priorities Planning Project for 43 Human Services

Council of Community Services, Nashville, Tenn.*Tennessee Dept. of Human Services, Nashville.*Nashville Area United Way, Tenn.
E0342C1 Fld: 5A, 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7804
Jul 76 266p
Monitor: 18
See also related document, SHR-0001163. Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-C001163/ES.

Abstract: The Nashville Area United Way and the Tennessee Department of Human Services requested the Council of Community Services Priorities Steering Committee to update the Council's 1973 study of priorities to allocate money to 32 services. The committee first revised the 1973 questionnaire. Under title XX of the Social Security Act, the State Government received authority to set up Citizens Advisory Councils to advise on the allocation of $47 million in Federal funds allotted in fiscal year 1976 - 1977, and goals to be met were defined by the United Way of America Services Identification System. The Committee selected 43 human services and ranked them according to two separate categories: relative importance of services, and need for development. These rankings were then combined to represent the priorities listing. A Cross - Impact Matrix was furnished with 5 goals: economic self-support, self-sufficiency, child protection and family preservation, preventing inappropriate institutionalization, and securing institutional care when appropriate. Tables compare the 1973 priorities, the 1976 priorities, and the cross - impact matrix. Day Care for Children came out in the top-ranked category for all three rankings. It was noted that the Committee tended to rank noninstitutional programs somewhat higher in priority than their institutional counterparts. This is shown clearly in the psychiatric services rankings. Suggested criteria for services ranking, methodology, and instruction sheets for a citizens committee are included in the appendix.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Resource allocation, *Priorities, Substitutes, Standards, Services, Service workers, Requirements, Regulations, Regional planning, Public policy, Public opinion, Planning, Methodology, Local government, Legislation, Integrated services, Input, Information, Housing, Evaluation, Effectiveness, Day care centers, Data, Criteria, Comparison

Identifiers: Financing, Tennessee, *Nashville(Tennessee), Citizen participation, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001164 NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management Program. Volume I

Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management, Boston.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
E0323J2 Fld: 13B, 5D, 48B, 43B, 86M GRAI7804
Mar 77 602p
Monitor: NOAA-77092106

Abstract: After the introduction of the Massachusetts Coastal Zone Management plan in the first chapter, Chapter II contains a description of the landward and seaward boundaries of the Massachusetts coastal zone and a summary of how the CZM policies apply to the areas and activities within these boundaries. Chapter III contains a series of sections presenting long-term state coastal policies on the resources of the coastal zone - the marine environment, visual access and quality, and coastal hazards; and the primary uses of the coastal zone - port and harbor development, recreation and physical access, and energy related uses of the coastal zone. These statements of state policy will guide state programs and activities in coastal areas. Chapter IV is on management, and includes an in-depth analysis of coastal zone management under existing institutional and administrative structures. The central issue is how to implement broad coastal policies in moving from planning to action. Four appendices dealing with legal documents, federal participation, public participation, and coordination with existing plans are included.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Water resources, *Coastal zone management, *Massachusetts, *Legislation, Boundaries, Government policies, State government, Harbor facilities, Conservation, Marine terminals, Recreation, Project planning, Citizen participation, Statutes, Public law, Regulations, State government

Identifiers: NTISCOMNOA

PB-274 031/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A99/MF A01

The Rockland Experience: Lewiston and Auburn, Maine Confront Some Tough Intercity Issues; a Case Study

Maine Univ. at Orono. Bureau of Public Administration.*Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.C. Bureau of Intergovernmental Personnel Programs.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Pritchard, James C.
E0323G3 Fld: 13B, 68C, 91A, 43 GRAI7804
Jul 77 69p
Monitor: USCSC-75-ME-02

Abstract: The Rockland Experience is a case study of a team building workshop designed to improve the management capabilities within and between the cities of Lewiston and Auburn, Maine. This manual details the success of the workshop in helping each city individually in areas of interdepartmental communications, as well as getting officials of each city to better understand the other's problems. Among significant results of the program was the development of cooperative action between Lewiston and Auburn on issues confronting both cities, e.g. problems of solid waste disposal and water pollution.

Descriptors: *Solid waste disposal, *Urban areas, *Meetings, Manuals, Management, Policies, Trends, Urban planning, Local government, Municipalities, Law enforcement, Public works, Citizen participation, Public opinion, Transportation, Maine, Cooperation

Identifiers: *Lewiston(Maine), *Auburn(Maine), Intergovernmental relations, NTISUSCSCP

PB-273 897/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Decentralizing City Government (An Evaluation of the New York City District Manager Experiment)

Columbia Univ., New York. Bureau of Applied Social Research.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (067 150)
AUTHOR: Barton, Allen H.; Fainstein, Norman I.; Fainstein, Susan S.; Friedman, Nathalie S.; Heginbotham, Stanley J.
E026163 Fld: 5D, 70F, 91G GRAI7803
1977 295p
Rept No: ISBN-0-669-01098-7
Grant: NSF-APR72-03366
Monitor: NSF/RA-770006
Library of Congress Catalog Card no. 76-43600. See also report dated Oct 74, PB-240 455. Paper copy available from The Trustees of Columbia University, New York, New York 10027.

Abstract: New York City's Office of Neighborhood Government demonstration attempted to create a small urban unit of government with a devolution of power to the neighborhood level to provide better delivery of city services and to encourage citizen participation. Results are presented so that the policymaker, citizen, or student of public administration can assess the potential of decentralization and local coordination of service management within large governmental units. The project is organized in four main components: (1) The administrative analysis component examined the organizational structure and actual implementation of the district manager-district cabinet experiment in the first five districts. (2) The service delivery and cost analysis component recorded the results of sixty-five projects of interdepartmental cooperation, measured the costs of operating the district manager offices and the central Office of Neighborhood Government, and gathered data from eight city departments on allocation of resources to all sixty-two Community Planning Districts. (3) The leadership study component surveyed three hundred and fifty community leaders in 1972, interviewed selected community leaders and local officials participating in district cabinets in 1973, and resurveyed community leaders in 1974. (4) The public survey component interviewed 1683 residents of seven Community Planning Districts in 1972.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Metropolitan areas, Decentralization, Neighborhoods, Services, Citizen participation, Coordination, Participative management, Operating costs, Cost analysis, Leadership, New York

Identifiers: New York City(New York), NTISNSFRA

PB-274 295/5ST NTIS Price: MF A01

Community Issues Dialogue, Technical Manual: Description of Computer Programs and Technical Documentation. Appendix C

Northwest Regional Foundation, Spokane, Wash.**Accola and Kays, Moscow, Idaho.**Citizens Response Co., New York.**Johnson-Lenz, Lake Oswego, Oreg.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Accola, W. V.; Kays, R. W.; Johnson-Lenz, Peter; Johnson-Lenz, Judy
E0261F3   Fld: 13B, 9B, 91G, 43B, 62B, 88B   GRAI7803
31 Oct 77   264p
Contract: HUD-H-2691RG
Monitor: HUD/RES-1197
Prepared in cooperation with Accola and Kays, Moscow, Idaho, Citizens Response, New York, and Johnson-Lenz, Lake Oswego, Oreg.

Abstract: The Manual is a companion volume to the final Community Issues Dialogue report. It describes the steps involved in setting up computer programs, including the following: CMRIN; OMRCUT; TRANSVAL; DBUPDATE; and Interactive/Batch.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Citizen participation, *Information systems, Computer programming, Citizen participation, Urban sociology, Participative management, Urban planning, Local government, Washington(State)

Identifiers: IBM 370 computers, CDC 6600 computers, *On line interactive systems, NTISHUDPDR

PB-274 289/8ST   NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Community Issues Dialogue, User's Guide: Interactive/Batch Analysis and Reports Program. Appendix E

Northwest Regional Foundation, Spokane, Wash.**Johnson-Lenz, Lake Oswego, Oreg.**Citizens Response Co., New York.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Johnson-Lenz, Peter; Johnson-Lenz, Trudy
E0261F2 Fld: 13B, 9F, 88B, 91G, 43B, 62B, 91D GRAI7803
Oct 77 106
Contract: HUD-H-2691RG
Monitor: HUD/RES-1196
Prepared in cooperation with Johnson-Lenz, Lake Oswego, Oreg., and Citizens Response Co., New York.

Abstract: The Guide is a companion volume to the final Community Issues Dialogue report. It describes the specific steps in interactive/batch analysis and report processing, including such processes as preparing a data file, creating a disk file, geographic mapping and memory allocation.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Citizen participation, *Information systems, Guidelines, Participative management, Urban sociology, Technology, Mapping, Urban planning, Local government, Washington(State)

Identifiers: DIALOG data system, *On line interactive systems, NTISHUDPDR

PB-274 288/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Community Issues Dialogue. Executive Summary

Northwest Regional Foundation, Spokane, Wash.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Stilger, Robert L.; Virnig, Susan P.; Corwin, E. J.
E0261F1 Fld: 13B, 9B, 88B, 91G, 43B, 91D GRAI7803
Oct 77 121p
Contract: HUD-H-2691RG
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Report contains a case history of a demonstration project in four Washington State communities testing an original idea in computer technology to develop an on-going dialogue between public leaders and citizens. It contains guidelines for the development of a social process involving citizen participation and for carrying out technological support.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Citizen participation, Participative management, Local government, Urban sociology, Technology, Information systems, Data processing, Washington(State)

Identifiers: *On line interactive systems, NTISHUDPDR

PB-274 287/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Transportation Planning

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Hanson, Elizabeth
E0261C3 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B, 43G, 91B GRAI7803
1974 109p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/044I
Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C., Monograph No 9. See also Monograph no. 8, PB-274 256.

Abstract: The study reviews and analyzes citizen participation literature in the area of municipal transportation planning in order to aid planners in assessing the usefulness of committees and administrative procedures. The report contains a full description of the components of the service system including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services and the municipal environment in which transportation planning operates. An extensive validation analysis is undertaken which classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. It was found that: (1) in approximately two-thirds of the cases citizen participation occurred late in the planning process and citizens were not kept well informed; (2) participation was representative of the entire community about as often as not; (3) in a majority of cases citizens' suggestions were considered; (4) the outcome of the planning process was usually in line with the wants and needs of citizens; and (5) many studies resulted either in delays or in no facility being constructed.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, Transportation, Policies, Municipalities, Requirements, Services, Highway planning, Decision making, Problem solving, Local government

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-274 257/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Environmental Planning

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Goodman, John A.; Hanson, Elizabeth
E0261C2 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B, 43F GRAI7803
1974 91p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/044H
Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C., Monograph No. 8. See also Monograph no. 7, PB-274 255, and Monograph no. 9, PB-274 257.

Abstract: The study is intended to contribute to the capability of planners to assess the usefulness of two citizen participation mechanisms, committees and administrative procedures, in the area of municipal environmental planning. It contains a full description of the components of the service system including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services, and the municipal environment in which environmental planning operates. An extensive validation analysis classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. Findings focus on the impact that these two citizen participation mechanisms exert on citizen influence, program performance, and citizen attitudes. It was found that citizen participation via committees and administrative procedures: (1) did not occur throughout the planning process; (2) was limited in effectiveness due to the availability of adequate information; (3) was not consistently representative of all citizens' views; (4) had, in some cases, a positive effect on citizens' beliefs that their opinions were considered; and (5) helped to insure that final plans were representative of social values and objectives.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, Municipalities, Environmental impacts, Local government, Decision making, Problem solving, Project planning, Policies

Identifiers: Environment management, Environmental issues, NTISNSFRA

PB-274 256/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Legal System

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)

AUTHOR: Christodoulo, George
E0261C1 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B, 43D, 91C GRAI7803
1974 118p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/044G
Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C., Monograph No. 7. See also Monograph no. 6, PB-274 254, and Monograph no. 8, PB-274 256.

Abstract: The study concerns citizen participation in the municipal legal system--police, corrections, and legal services. It is intended to contribute to the capability of policy-makers to assess the usefulness of committees, administrative procedures, and judicial procedures. The report contains a full description of the components of the three subsystems, including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services, and the municipal environment in which the legal system operates. An extensive validation analysis classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. It was found that (1) satisfaction with police does increase when citizen advisory committees are implemented; (2) many programs fail to reach those individuals most in conflict with the police; (3) recidivism rates are lowered in probational programs utilizing volunteers; (4) volunteers expand the breadth of probational services; (5) offenders, volunteers, and citizens undergo positive attitudinal changes through the utilization of citizen programs; and (6) citizen involvement on governing boards of neighborhood legal services systems is related to client satisfaction.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, Municipalities, Law enforcement, Litigation, Police, Decision making, Problem solving, Local government, Policies

Identifiers: Legal services, NTISNSFRA

PB-274 255/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Welfare

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Ginsburg, Susanna
E0261B4 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B, 43C, 92C, 91K GRAI7803
1974 81p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/044F
Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Program Inst., Washington, D.C., Monograph No. 6. See also Monograph no. 7, PB-274 255.

Abstract: The study is intended to contribute to the capability of welfare administrators to assess the usefulness of two citizen participation mechanisms - committees and administrative procedures. It contains a full description of the components of the service system including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services and the municipal environment in which the programs operate. An extensive validation analysis classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. It was found that: (1) the participation of committees resulted in services being increased, improved, and/or changed; (2) committee membership might usefully include staff members, regular board members and the agency director; (3) participation positively affected recipients' feelings of self-worth and self-esteem; (4) very few individuals requested or followed through with a request for a fair hearing; and (5) the fair hearing is an effective means of reversing local welfare decisions.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, *Social welfare, Municipalities, Decision making, Problem solving, Urban sociology, Services, Local government

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-274 254/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Health

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Falkson, Joseph L.
E0261B3 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B, 44U, 91F, 57U GRAI7803
1974 153p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/044D
Pub as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C., Monograph No. 4. See also Monograph no. 3, PB-274 252.

Abstract: The study reviews and analyzes the literature dealing with citizen participation in the municipal health system (neighborhood health centers, hospitals, and health planning). It is intended to contribute to the capability of policy-makers to assess the usefulness of the committee citizen participation mechanism. A full description of the components of each service subsystem including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services, and the municipal environment in which the health system operates, is included. An extensive validation analysis classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. It was found that participation on committees: (1) is positively related to citizen influence in NHC policy-making; (2) increases when both recipients of services and community group representatives are members of hospital advisory boards; (3) is more effective following training programs; and (4) is somewhat related to patient satisfaction with NHC services.

Descriptors: *Urban health services, *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, Municipalities, Hospitals, Medical services, Decision making, Problem solving, Public health, Health planning, Community health services, Local government

Identifiers: Neighborhood health centers, Health policies, Health consumers, NTISNSFRA

PB-274 253/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Urban Renewal

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Ginsburg, Susanna
E0261B2 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B GRAI7803
1974 102p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-044C
Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C., Monography No. 3. See also Monograph no. 2, PB-274 251, and Monograph no. 4, PB-274 253.

Abstract: The study reviews citizen participation literature in municipal urban renewal programs. It should contribute to the capability of decision-makers to assess the usefulness of two citizen participation mechanisms--committees and administrative procedures. A description of the components of the service system including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services and the municipal environment in which the programs operate is included. An extensive validation analysis is undertaken which classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. Findings include: (1) influence was greatest where citizens were politically strong and/or the decision-making body was politically vulnerable; (2) residents usually exerted influence after plans were developed; (3) the effectiveness of committees was a function of acceptance by the community, diversity of membership, sources of funding, type of project, and length of existence; (4) a strong positive relationship existed between participation and a low level of alienation; and (5) citizens favoring urban renewal shared similar attributes.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, *Urban renewal, Decision making, Problem solving, Local government, Municipalities

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-274 252/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Community Action and Model Cities Programs

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Ginsburg, Susanna
E0261B1 Fld: 13B, 91G, 43B GRAI7803
1974 121p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74/044B
See also Monograph no. 1, PB-273 008. Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C. Monograph No. 2.

Abstract: The study reviews and analyzes literature dealing with citizen participation in the area of municipal community action and model cities programs. It is intended to contribute to the capability of local decision-makers and chief executives to assess the usefulness of the committee citizen participation mechanism. It contains a full description of the components of each program including goals, decision-making structures, citizens, services, and the municipal environment in which the two programs operate. An extensive validation analysis classifies the literature and assigns a validation rating to each source. Findings include: (1) previous experience of participants and amount of technical and political support affect the influences exerted; (2) the variables important in determining impact include city size, role of local government chief executive, and nature of the political environment; (3) where citizens functioned as a bloc they were more successful in attaining desired policy decisions; (4) participation was not consistently representative; and (5) participation varied depending on influence of staff and residents.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Community development, *Urban planning, Local government, Municipalities, Decision making, Government policies, Services

Identifiers: City size, Model cities, NTISNSFRA

PB-274 251/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Coastal Effects of Offshore Energy Systems. An Assessment of Oil and Gas Systems, Deepwater Ports, and Nuclear Powerplants Off the Coast of New Jersey and Delaware. Volume 1. Working Papers 1 thru 3

Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.
EO253K2   Fld: 10A, 97, 97R   GRAI7803
Nov 76   291p
Rept No: OTA-O-37
Monitor: 18
See also Volume 2, PB-274 034.

Abstract: This report examines the effects of three proposed offshore energy systems on the coastal areas of New Jersey and Delaware. The three systems are: exploration for and development of offshore oil and gas, deepwater ports for supertankers, and floating nuclear powerplants. The report specifically delineates possible actions Congress may want to consider in legislating for the offshore energy systems, analyzes past and future government actions, presents the possible economic, social, political, institutional, and legal impacts of implementing the technologies, and the implications of not implementing the technologies for New Jersey and Delaware. (Color illustrations reproduced in black and white)

Descriptors: *Offshore sites, *Deepwater terminals, *Offshore nuclear power plants, *Offshore drilling, *Energy source development, *Technology assessment, Petroleum, Natural gas, Continental shelves, Coastal zone management, Environmental impacts, Oil pollution, Safety, Radioactive wastes, New Jersey, Government policies, National government, Substitutes, Citizen participation, Social effect, Economic impact, Legislation, Regulations, Delaware

Identifiers: Legal aspects, NTISCONOTA

PB-274 033/OST   NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

The Alaska Public Forum; Mid-Year Report

Alaska Growth Policy Council, Anchorage.
EC253D4 Fld: 5K, 5D, 92C, 70F, 43B, 91H GRAI7803
Mar 77 79p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Public Forum is a program of the Alaska Growth Policy Council, and eleven-member board created by Governor Hammond to provide him with a broad range of citizen recommendations on major state issues. Through the Alaska Public Forum, the Council is taking six issues of immediate state concern to the people of Alaska and listening to a seventh issue area chosen by the people, the latter providing a regional perspective. The overall goal of the Alaska Public Forum is to open the communications network between Alaskans and their state leaders by broadening people's participation in developing major state policy, particularly in areas that have the most serious implications for the future of all Alaskans.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *State government, *Alaska, Public opinion, Revenues, Education, Natural resources, Social services, Quality of life, Questionnaires

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-273 986/OST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

A Watershed Planning and Management System: Design and Synthesis

Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Virginia Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Giles, Robert H. Jr
E0245B2   Fld: 8H, 48G*, 91G*   GRAI7803
Sep 77   141p*
Rept No: VPI-VWRRC-BULL-102
Project: OWRT-A-064-VA
Monitor: OWRT-A-064-VA(1)

Abstract: This research develops a blueprint for a watershed management system, conceived for the South River Watershed in Virginia, that could be used in making decisions about the future development of any similar large urbanizing watershed. The investigation analyzes the problem of land-use planning and management, particularly the need for a system providing long-term rational management and allowing achievement of complex human goals and objectives. Twenty-two tenets of land-use management are cited as fundamental to the design and implementation of such a system, and major phenomena that have obscured or halted comprehensive management efforts in the past are analyzed.

Descriptors: *Watersheds, *Land use planning, *Urban areas, *South River, Design, Management, Objectives, Decision making, Optimization, Citizen participation, Attitudes, Heat loss, Mathematical models, Computer programming, Environmental impacts, Law(Jurisprudence), Systems analysis, Flow charting, Wildlife, Transportation, Economic impact

Identifiers: *Urban hydrology, Energy conservation, Ecosystems, NTISDIOWRT

PB-273 761/7ST   NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

A Citizens' Guide to Electric Utility Rate-Making

Citizen Involvement Network, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Adamson, Madeleine; Ferguson, Alan
E0243K2   Fld: 10A, 5C, 97G*   GRAI7803
Jul 77   54p*
Contract: DHEW-H-2556
Monitor: HUD/RES-1167

Abstract: The Guide gives prospective citizen action groups an overall view of the economics and politics of electric utility rate-making. It focuses on the major issues, such as the various principles for utility pricing, particularly from the standpoint of energy conservation. Three case studies and a list of available resources for citizen groups are included.

Descriptors: *Electric utilities, *Rates(Costs), *Citizen participation, *Public utilities, Electricity, Economics, Prices, Legislation, Regulations, Energy policy, Guidelines, History, Reviewing

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-273 669/2ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

A Guide to Citizen-Based Planning for Suburbs, Small Cities and Towns

Citizen Involvement Network, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Goldberg, David; Susskind, Lawrence; Briggs, John
E0243F3 Fld: 13B, 91 GRAI7803
Jul 77 56p
Contract: HUD-H-2556
Monitor: HUD/RES-1169

Abstract: The Guide describes the steps involved in citizen-based, comprehensive, community planning, viz. the involvement of the largest and most broadly representative sample possible of the population in charting the future course of the community. This method is most appropriate in relatively homogeneous communities and for communities which can draw on significant university or professional assistance in the design and implementation of the citizen planning process. Includes a case history and a catalog of resources available to assist citizen groups.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Community development, *Citizen participation, Guidelines, Suburban areas, Urbanization, Land use, Decision making, Local government

Identifiers: Small cities, NTISHUDPDR

PB-273 625/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

A Need for Balance: Montana Energy and Growth Policies

Montana Energy Advisory Council, Helena.
E0242E1 Fld: 10A, 97G GRAI7803
Jan 77 56p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report discusses Montana energy policy. Topic areas covered include energy conservation, public participation, energy data and analysis, siting of energy facilities, energy transportation, energy extraction, and conversion. A Montana growth policy is also discussed.

Descriptors: *Energy policy, *Montana, *Government policies, Energy conservation, Energy source development, Energy transport, Site surveys, Citizen participation, Energy conversion, State government, Objectives, Planning

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-273 446/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Citizens' Views About the Proposed Hartsville Nuclear Power Plant: A Survey of Residents' Perceptions in August 1975

Oak Ridge National Lab., Tenn.*Energy Research and Development Administration. (4832000)
AUTHOR: Sundstrom, E. D.; Costomiris, L. J.; DeVault, R. C.; Dowell, D. A.; Lounsbury, J. W.
E0195E1 Fld: 18E, 97Q, 77H GRAI7802
May 77 87p
Contract: W-7405-ENG-26
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report describes the results of a survey conducted in August 1975 among a group of residents of Hartsville and Trousdale County, Tennessee, regarding their views about the nuclear power plant the Tennessee Valley Authority is constructing five miles outside of Hartsville. As part of a longitudinal study of the social impacts of the nuclear facility, the survey was conducted during the planning and pre-licensing phase of the project to address two questions: (1) What factors are related to favorable or unfavorable attitudes toward the nuclear plant. (2) How do residents of Hartsville perceive their quality of life, and how have their perceptions changed since an earlier survey in January 1975. A panel of 288 residents interviewed in January 1975 was reinterviewed in August 1975. Questions concerned perceptions of the quality of life in Hartsville, knowledge and sources of information about the proposed nuclear plant, expectations regarding its effects on the community, and attitudes toward the plant and related issues. Responses are presented. (ERA citation 02:048676)

Descriptors: *Hartsville-1 reactor, *Hartsville-2 reactor, *Hartsville-3 reactor, *Hartsville-4 reactor, Environmental impacts, Public opinion

Identifiers: ERDA/220500, ERDA/210100, ERDA/290600, Tennessee, NTISERDA

ORNL/TM-5801 NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

National Wildlife Federation Interim Survey of EPA 201 Wastewater Treatment Facility Grant Program Documents: Land Use Impacts, NEPA Compliance, and Public Participation (January 1 - March 31, 1976)

National Wildlife Federation, Washington, D.C.*Council on Environmental Quality, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lishman, John M.; Bick, Thomas K.
E0173G2 Fld: 13B, 68D, 91H GRAI7802
15 Sep 77 244p
Contract: EQ6AD357, EQ7AD145
Monitor: 18
See also PB-273 639.

Abstract: A four-part analysis was made of EPA performance, region by region, re land use impacts, compliance with legal requirements, and public participation in the 201 wastewater treatment facility grants program. (Portions of this document are not fully legible)

Descriptors: *Grants, *Research projects, *Sewage treatment, Research management, Performance evaluation, Land use, Environmental impacts, Law(Jurisprudence), Citizen participation, Fishes, Wildlife, Regulations, Appraisals, Regional planning, Flood plains, Stream flow, Constraints, Water quality, Sewage disposal, Tables(Data)

Identifiers: *Sewage treatment plants, Wetlands, Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, NTISEXCEQ, NTISCOMEDA, NTISFUDG

PB-273 640/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A11/MF A01

Canvassing for Funds and Public Information

Citizen Involvement Network, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Weinberg, David
E0173F4   Fld: 5A, 70B, 70E   GRAI7802
Jul 77   39p
Contract: HUD-H-2556
Monitor: HUD/RES-1168

Abstract: The Guide describes various approaches to door-to-door canvassing as a means of gaining political and financial support for grass roots citizen organizations and public issue campaigns. General policy issues are reviewed, the steps in organizing a canvassing operation are laid out, and the impact of canvassing on citizen organizations is assessed.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Collecting methods, Organizations, Volunteers, Public opinion, Methodology, Records, Specialized training

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-273 637/9ST   NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

A Community Guide to Crime Prevention

Citizen Involvement Network, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Christian, Alicia
E0173F1 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7802
Aug 77 49p*
Contract: HUD-H-2556
Monitor: HUD/RES-1170

Abstract: The Guide reviews essential elements in crime prevention and residential security. It discusses steps in organizing a block approach and other neighborhood and citywide initiated programs for crime prevention. Problems of publicizing and funding crime prevention efforts are analyzed. It includes extensive listing of resources for information of citizen groups.

Descriptors: *Crime prevention, *Citizen participation, Communities, Law enforcement, Residential buildings, Security, Police, Cooperation, Safety devices, Locks(Fasteners)

Identifiers: Information resources, NTISHUDPDR

PB-273 627/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Impacts of BART on Bay Area Political Institutions

Metropolitan Transportation Commission, Berkeley, Calif.**Jefferson Associates, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Technical memo.
AUTHOR: Duster, Troy
E0165C2 Fld: 13E, 91B, 85C GRAI7802
May 77 60p
Contract: DOT-OS-30176
Monitor: DOT-BIP-TM-32-6-77
Prepared by Jefferson Associates, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. Sponsored in part by Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Abstract: The report describes the impacts of BART upon local political institutions. It describes the effects of BART and BART related phenomena upon the process of political mobilization, political organization, and local political activity within two case study communities proximate to BART stations. Policy implications of the research findings are also included.

Descriptors: *Rapid transit railways, Community relations, Social effect, Local government, Community development, Citizen participation , Neighborhoods, Public opinion, California

Identifiers: Bay Area rapid transit, San Francisco(California), NTISDCTCS, NTISHUDG, NTISDOTG

PB-273 389/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Nursing Homes: A Citizens' Action Guide
AUTHOR: Horn, Linda; Griesel, Elma
E0155C3   Fld: 5K, 6E, 44R, 92C, 91F   GRAI7802
1977   190p
Monitor: 18
Available from Beacon Press, 25 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02108.

Abstract: A strategy for effecting change in nursing home care is outlined. The discussion first focuses on organizational aspects of the subject (i.e., issues associated with the nursing home industry; efforts at reform; organization of a citizens' action group; the role of education and research in reform activities; and planning, publicizing, and lobbying), then moves to the actual activities that need to be carried out. Information and suggestions are offered concerning reforming existing laws, regulations, and the inspection system; enforcing laws and regulations and residents' rights; providing information about nursing homes to consumers; resolving nursing home complaints; the status and competence of nursing home personnel, and support to facilities with innovative patient care programs. Also provided is a listing of citizen action groups concerned with reform, with descriptions of why and how each group was formed and what its emphasis has been; references to long-term care resource materials; and information on professional associations, government organizations, and other entities concerned with long-term care. Federal regulations dealing with resident rights and material from a Senate report on nursing home care in the U.S. are appended.

Descriptors: *Long term care, *Health care services, United States, Strategy, Regulations, Political science, Personnel management, Patients, Nurses, Methodology, Management methods, Legislation, Law(Jurisprudence), Information systems, Health related organizations, Health planning, Health planning agencies, Health care, Health care delivery systems, Health care delivery organizations, Demography, Counseling, Consumers, Availability

Identifiers: HRP/RAA, HRP/AD, HRP/UA, HRP/SA, HRP/SB, HRP/UH, HRP/KAB, HRP/TAA, HRP/PB, HRP/CDD, HRP/BG, HRP/ZM, HRPGEO/YUS, HRPOCC/XDD, *Nursing homes, Quality control, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0018734/4ST   NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

Community Planning for Mental Illness, Alcohol and Drug Abuse and Developmental Disabilities Services. A Procedural Manual for Citizen Planning Groups. Section I: Concepts and Principles

Comprehensive Health Planning of Northwest Illinois, Inc., Rockford.*Illinois State Dept. of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities, Springfield.
AUTHOR: Fogel, Marvin E.; Coppel, David; Rutledge, Allison; Siker, Dan
E0153A2 Fld: 6E, 44A GRAI7802
1975 110p
Monitor: 18
See also section 2, HRP-0016800.

Abstract: A step-by-step guide is presented to assist planning authorities in northwest Illinois communities in the preparation of comprehensive mental health and developmental disabilities plans. The concepts and methods of planning presented are those needed to develop 1-year and 5-year plans for services in the areas of mental health, alcoholism, drug abuse, and developmental disabilities. The guide opens with an overview of the planning process, followed by methods for defining target populations, for determining the number of people already receiving services, and for estimating the number of people in need of services. Prevalence rates for alcoholism, drug abuse, developmental disability, and mental illness in or near the communities to which the guide is directed are presented. Methods for determining the social characteristics and locations of people in need of services are described. Model networks of services for the developmentally disabled, the mentally ill, and those with alcohol and drug abuse problems are outlined. The functions of a management information system are summarized, and a community planning organizational structure is proposed. Appended materials include information of use in identifying target populations (e.g., the behavioral characteristics of persons with drug abuse problems); a categorization of levels of impairment in four areas of life - functioning; a proposed network of linked mental health services at the community level; and excerpts from a draft of the Illinois 5-year State plan for mental health and developmental disabilities.

Descriptors: *Mental health care, *Health planning, Strategy, State regions, Personnel management, Participative management, Orientation(Training), Methodology, Measurement, Management methods, Local government, Illinois, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Health care requirements, Documentation, Development, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/AD, HRP/AB, HRP/BJA, HRP/ECF, HRP/LHA, HRP/INF, HRP/ZA, HRP/BDA, HRPGEO/YIL, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/X, *Developmental disabilities, *Comprehensive health planning, *Alcoholism, *Drug abuse , Communities, Manuals, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0016799/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Technology Assessment Activities in the Industrial, Academic, and Governmental Communities: Hearings Before the Technology Assessment Board of the Office of Technology Assessment, June 8, 9, 10, and 14, 1976

Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.
E0075C1 Fld: 5A, 70E GRAI7801
Dec 76 395p
Rept No: OTA-X-41
Monitor: 18
See also report dated Jan 77, PB-273 164.

Abstract: This report consists of the hearing record of four days of public hearings held by the Technology Assessment Board of the Office of Technology Assessment held June 8, 9, 10, and 14, 1976. The hearings were held to explore the practices and uses of technology assessments and how they are influencing decision making in industry, government, and other sectors. An information base is expected to be developed on the experience gained and the lessons learned in the practice of such assessments. Witnesses testifying at the hearings included representatives of business corporations, academic institutions, and government agencies which conducted technology assessments or related policy analyses.

Descriptors: *Technology assessment, Decision making, Citizen participation, Government policies, Forecasting, Methodology, Businesses, Industries, Universities, National government

Identifiers: Public hearings, NTISCONOTA

PB-273 435/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A17/MF A01

Annual Report to the Congress, 15 March 1977

Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.

Rept. no. 3 for calendar year 1976.
E0072K3 Fld: 5A, 70E GRAI7801
15 Mar 77 113p
Monitor: 18
See also report dated 15 Mar 76, PB-253 989.

Abstract: This report summarizes the activities of the Office of Technology Assessment for the calendar year 1976. Included are discussions of OTA organization and operations, technology assessment methods and approaches, and a list of published reports. OTA assessments are programatically structured in eight principal areas: energy, food, health, materials, national research and development policies and priorities, oceans, technology and world trade, and transportation. The annual report includes excerpts from selected OTA reports, and describes the programs and their activities.

Descriptors: *Technology assessment, *National government, Consultants , Professional personnel, Decision making, Government policies, Legislation, Citizen participation, Recommendations

Identifiers: NTISCONOTA

PB-273 189/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Technology Assessment in Business and Government: Summary and Analysis of Hearings Held by the Technology Assessment Board June 8, 9, 10, and 14, 1976

Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.
E0072B4 Fld: 5A, 70E GRAI7801
Jan 77 46p
Rept No: OTA-X-42
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This document is a summary and analysis of the hearings held before the Office of Technology Assessment Board entitled: Technology Assessment Activities in the Industrial, Academic, and Governmental Communities: Hearings Before the Technology Assessment Board of the Office of Technology Assessment. The hearings explored the practices and uses of technology assessment and related policy analyses, as well as how they are influencing decision making in industry, government, and other institutions. Six major findings about technology assessment emerged from the analysis and were elaborated on: (1) Evolution; (2) adaptability; (3) alerting; (4) planning; (5) utilization; and (6) communication. An information base is expected to be developed on the experience gained and the lessons learned in the practice of such assessments.

Descriptors: *Technology assessment, *Decision making, Policies, Businesses, Industries, National government, Citizen participation, Forecasting, Methodology

Identifiers: Public hearings, NTISCONOTA

PB-273 164/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

An Evaluation of Policy Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Service Systems: Overview and Summary

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. School of Public Health.**Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National needs. (228 870)
AUTHOR: Falkson, Joseph L.
E0065E3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7801
Nov 74 46p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: NSF/RA/S-74-044A
Pub. as Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C., Monograph No. 1. Prepared in cooperation with Technical Assistance Research Programs Inst., Washington, D.C.

Abstract: The project was conceived and structured as a means of providing municipal managers, interested citizens, and the academic community with concise reviews of the state-of-the-art and knowledge base concerning citizen participation processes in each of eight municipal service systems. This overview monograph includes: a statement of definitions and operational assumptions regarding the settings for citizen participation, a review of the state-of-the-art of the citizen participation literature, a summary of major policy relevant findings and recommendations, and suggestions for future research.

Descriptors: *Municipalities, *Social services, *Citizen participation, Local government, Government policies, Program effectiveness, Evaluation, Research projects, Urban renewal, Urban planning, Health planning, Law enforcement, Transportation, Education, Social welfare, Surveys

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-273 008/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

'Our Shining Waters': A Film on Lake Eutrophication

Washington State Univ., Pullman. Engineering Extension Service.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Flaherty, David C.; Ruddy, Allan J.
D3802D2 Fld: 13B, 5I, 8H, 68D, 48G GRAI7726
25 Feb 77 44p
Contract: DI-14-31-001-5048
Project: OWRT-A-071-WASH
Monitor: OWRT-A-071-WASH(1)

Abstract: In the fall of 1974, work was begun on the planning, scripting, and production of two 16mm films on lake eutrophication and the environmental inter-relationships of man and lakes. One film -- 'Too Young to Die' -- was supported by funds from the Washington State Department of Ecology. The second -- 'Our Shining Waters' -- was funded by the U.S. Office of Water Research and Technology. The films were made to illustrate the following points: The economic and aesthetic values of lakes; How the life of these bodies of water can be extended through citizen action and cooperation; What corrective action and studies have been done at some lakes in Washington State by citizens, industries, governmental agencies, and university research scientists and engineers; The physical and biological factors involved in lake deterioration.

Descriptors: *Motion pictures, *Training films, *Water pollution, *Lakes, Oxygen, Esthetics, Social effect, Ecology, Age, Environmental impacts, Fertilizers, Recreation, Attitudes, Citizen participation, Economic impact, Water pollution control, Algae, Aquatic animals, Deterioration, Washington (State)

Identifiers: *Eutrophication, NTISDIOWRT

PB-272 734/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Selecting Effective Citizen Participation Techniques

Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. Socio-Economic Studies Div.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Torrey, Wayne R.; Mills, Florence W.
D3794C3 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H GRAI7726
1977 35p*
Rept No: FHWA/SES-77/10
Monitor: 18

Abstract: In recent years much of the discussion of citizen participation has focused on describing individual techniques. Several efforts have been made to collect and synthesize this material. These efforts have mostly been in the area of transportation planning and have usually been encyclopedic. Typically these works have suggested selecting techniques through elaborate, interactive processes using classification schemes with up to nine dimensions. This paper tries to summarize that information and provide a simple framework for using it. Transportation planning is used as a specific example, but the framework and summary information can equally be applied to other types of planning.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Transportation management, *Planning, Decision making, Communities, Project planning, Project management, Problem solving

Identifiers: NTISDOTFHA

PB-272 522/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Institutional Constraints and Opportunities. Study Module V. Report on Tasks 4, 5, 6, and 7

Northwest Energy Policy Project, Portland, Oreg.**Lewis and Clark Coll., Portland, Oreg. Program in Public Administration.*Pacific Northwest Regional Commission, Vancouver, Wash.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Balmer, Donald G.; Mattersdort, G. H.; Kelly, Kevin R.; Foote, Jeffrey H.
D379313 Fld: 10A, 21D, 97G, 97K GRAI7726
1977 307p
Rept No: NEPP-V-B
Monitor: 18
Prepared by Lewis and Clark Coll., Portland, Oreg. Program in Public Administration. Sponsored in Part by Pacific Northwest Regional Commission, Vancouver, Wash. Complement to rept. no. NEPP-V-A dated 1977, PB-266 584.

Abstract: This report discusses (1) public participation in energy decision-making; (2) energy rate-making; (3) energy facility siting; and (4) unconventional energy sources as institutional policy levers from the standpoint of regional and state considerations in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho.

Descriptors: *Energy policy, *Regional planning, *Government policies, Energy sources, Rates(Costs), Site surveys, Planning, Citizen participation, Decision making, Electric utilities, Natural gas, Nuclear energy, Geothermal resources, Solar energy, Biomass plantations, Oregon, Idaho, Biological energy conversion, Wind power, Regulations, Legislation, National government, State government, Constraints, Washington(State)

Identifiers: *Northwest Region(United States), NTISCOMPNW

PB-272 446/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A01

Analysis of Judgment Policy: A New Approach for Citizen Participation in Planning

Colorado Univ., Boulder. Graduate School of Public Affairs.*National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, Md.*McDonald's Corp., Oak Brook, Ill. Public Affairs Dept.
AUTHOR: Stewart, Thomas R.; Gelberd, Linda

D3785E1 Fld: 5A, 44B, 91G GRAI7726
1975 9p
Grant: PHS-MH-16437
Monitor: 18
A version of this paper was presented at the 1972 annual conference of the Urban and Regional Information Systems Association.
Pub. in American Institute of Planners Jnl. v42 n1 p33-41 Jan 76.

Abstract: Analysis of judgment procedures were employed in a study of the judgments of city council members and local interest groups. It was envisioned in the study that the procedures could form the basis for an improved approach to citizen participation in planning. The study was conducted in Boulder, Colorado, and nine city council members and the city manager agreed to participate. Four citizen groups were selected for participation in the study, two groups representing business interests and two groups representing environmental interests. Emphasis was placed in the study on judgments about alternate ways of allocating funds among five spending categories: streets, community development, purchase of land for parks and open space, sewer and water expansion, and public information. Judgment policies of each study participant were analyzed by regression and correlation techniques. Levels of spending in the five categories were the independent variables, and judgment was the dependent variable. It was found that information obtained from analysis of judgment procedures was in a precise numerical form that could be presented graphically. The information was easy to understand and could be used in additional computations. Analysis was based on a number of judgments and clarified the consistent policy underlying the judgments. It is concluded that analysis of judgment procedures can be used in limited studies as well as in extensive studies involving a variety of procedures and objectives.

Statistical analysis, State regions, Participative management, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Data processing, Data processing systems, Data analysis, Consumers, Community relations , Colorado

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZK, HRP/TBCEB, HRPGEO/YCO, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Analyzing, *Judgement, Procedures, *Citizen participation, *Urban planning, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0016413/7ST NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

New life for Public Health: The Politics of Prevention in Minnesota

Minnesota State Legislature, Minneapolis.*Minnesota Dept. of Health, Minneapolis.
AUTHOR: Samuelson, Donald B.; Anderson, Jerald C.; Hiller, Robert W.; Arrowood, Wayne D.
D3784D4 Fld: 6E, 44S, 57U GRAI7726
1976 14p
Monitor: 18
Presented at the Annual Meeting (104th) of the American Public Health Association, Miami Beach, Fla., Oct. 17-21, 1976.

Abstract: The impact of the Community Health Services Act of 1976 on the development of public health services in Minnesota is assessed. With the passage of this act, the Minnesota State Board of Health affirmed its belief that citizens must have a major role in determining the public health needs of their community. The prevention of illness, disability, and premature death is viewed as the key factor in the State's efforts to protect, maintain, and improve the health of its citizens. Another significant factor is that preventive health services must be delivered through a system with extensive local administration and fiscal control, within the context of State guidelines. The need for communication, coordination, and cooperation in the planning and delivery of health services is stressed. Service integration is considered in relation to information and referral services, formalized coordination, consolidation or merger of independent agencies, and purchase of service contracts. Major features of the Community Health Services Act of 1976 are delineated, and steps taken to implement the act are outlined. It is concluded that the act enables local units of governments to identify health needs, establish priorities, and deliver health services in an effective manner.

Descriptors: *Public health, *Minnesota, Safety engineering, Preventive medicine, Organization theory, Methodology, Management methods, Legislation, Law(Jurisprudence), Health resources, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care technology, Health care services, Health care delivery systems, Health care delivery organizations, Community relations, Ailments

Identifiers: HRP/SA, HRP/ZA, HRP/KD, HRP/HB, HRP/MEL, HRP/UB, HRP/BD, HRPGEO/YMN, HRPOCC/XZ, Assessments, *Community Health Services Act of 1976, Citizen participation, Political science, Health care requirements, NTISHRANHP

HRP-C015012/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Review Article: An Evaluation of Policy-Related Research on Citizen Participation in Municipal Health Service Systems

Michigan Univ., Ann Arbor. Dept. of Health Planning and Administration.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Falkson, Joseph L.
D378311 Fld: 6E, 44A, 91F GRAI7726
1975 65p
Grant: NSF-GI-39196
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Medical Care Review v33 n2 p156-221 Feb 76.

Abstract: Literature on citizen participation in municipal health service systems is reviewed. The review is based on a series of standard bibliographic search procedures and methods for assessing the validity of each literature study or article. A comprehensive bibliography was compiled from four sources: (1) a MEDLARS search of all references germane to citizen participation in neighborhood health centers, hospitals, and health planning; (2) an Index Medicus search for similar references; (3) a search of the Countway Medical Library Index of Harvard University; and (4) a review of personal bibliographies on citizen participation compiled by the author of the literature review. All bibliographic items were classified as nonstudies, impact studies, or nonimpact studies. An impact study is defined as one in which the relationship between citizen participation mechanisms and citizen participation outcomes is assessed. Impact studies are classified as experiemental, quasiexperimental, or nonexperimental and provide the primary source of studies for the literature review. An overview of components of the municipal health service system is presented, and numerous studies on citizen participation in municipal health planning are cited. An annotated bibliography accompanies the literature review.

Descriptors: *Health planning, Sources, Participative management, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Information systems, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Health care delivery organizations, Evaluation, Documents, Document acquisition, Consumers, Community relations, Availability

Identifiers: HRP/AE, HRP/ZF, HRP/UB, HRP/TAA, HRP/TAB, HRP/BDA, HRPGFC/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, *Citizen participation, Policies, *Urban health services, *Community health services, Bibliographies, NTISHRABHE

HRP-0013446/0ST NTIS Price: Not Available NTIS

Staffing and Management for Social, Economic, and Environmental Impact Assessments

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.**American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Washington, D.C.*Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
D3724K4 Fld: 5A, 13B, 70*, 50A, 43G, 91A*, 85H GRAI7725
Jan 77 54p*
Rept No: TRB/NCHRP/SYN-40, ISBN-0-309-02541-9
Project: NCHRP-20-5
Monitor: 18
Report on National Cooperative Highway Research Program, Synthesis of Highway Practice. Prepared in cooperation with American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials, Washington, D.C. Library of Congress catalog card no. 77-78751.

Abstract: This report presents the results of a comprehensive review and assessment of the management activities that various transportation agencies - state and local - have undertaken to address environmental concerns. Staff changes, additions, and training are reported. Procedures used to coordinate the input of other state, federal, and local agencies and citizens groups; steps taken to ensure early and continuous citizen input; and ways to ensure an interdisciplinary approach to the preparation of an environmental impact statement are also reported.

Descriptors: *Highway planning, *Management planning, *Environmental impacts, *Organizations, Assessments, Personnel, State government, Local government, Evaluation, Management methods, Citizen participation, Environmental impact statements, Preparation, Urban transportation

Identifiers: Staffing, NTISNASTRB, NTISDOTFHA

PB-272 482/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Recovery Plan for Shelton, Connecticut

CE Maguire, Inc., New Britain, Conn.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Technical Assistance.
D3724H4 Fld: 13B, 91J, 43B, 86K GRAI7725
Dec 76 110p
Project: EDA-01-09-01341
Monitor: EDA-77-0137

Abstract: This Title IX study is about the Shelton, Connecticut area recovery plan, following industrial sabotage, and a stuggle to reverse the bleak economic future of that area. The plan seeks to identify the public and private actions which can return the city to economic, social and physical well-being. It provides for the coordination of existing resources, opportunities and constraints with region-wide growth potential and available public programs to achieve the renewal of Shelton to full productivity. The first step is to create a major new business setting in the southwestern portion of Connecticut.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Economic development, Connecticut, Sabotage, Recovery, Industrial mobilizing, Urban planning, Organizing, Citizen participation, Investments, Technical assistance, Federal assistance programs, Sociometrics

Identifiers: *Shelton(Connecticut), *Economic recovery, Technical assistance project, NTISCOMEDA

PB-272 469/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Transportation Issues: The Disadvantaged, the Elderly, and Citizen Involvement

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Popper, Robert J.
D3724G3 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H* GRAI7725
1976 65p*
Rept No: TRB/TRR-618, ISBN-0-309-02597-4
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The 11 papers in the report deal with the following areas: demand for special transit systems to serve the rural elderly; latent travel demands of the handicapped and elderly; travel patterns and mobility needs of the physically handicapped (abridgment); travel behavior and mobility patterns of low-income residents of Syracuse, New York (abridgment); life-styles and transportation needs of the elderly in the future; analysis of a taxi-operated transportation service for the handicapped; duplication between demand-responsive systems and fixed-route systems; citizen participation in rapid transit planning; public involvement in paratransit planning; citizen participation in transportation system planning and citizen participation and role of public hearings.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Handicapped persons, *Elderly persons, Travel demand, Rural areas, Travel patterns, Mobility, Low income groups, Rapid transit railways, Citizen participation, Urban planning, Transportation management

Identifiers: Demand responsive transportation systems, Paratransit, Public hearings, NTISNASTRB

PB-272 464/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Issues in Coastal Zone Management: A Survey of Mississippi Citizens

Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, Ocean Springs, Miss.**Mississippi Marine Resources Council, Long Beach.**Mississippi State Univ., Mississippi State. Dept. of Sociology.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Minor, Sylvia F.; McIlwain, J. Baron; Sollie, Carlton R.
D3634E4 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 92C, 86M GRAI7724
Apr 77 18p
Rept No: MASGP-77-017
Monitor: NOAA-77082504
Prepared in cooperation with Mississippi Marine Resources Council, Long Beach and Mississippi State Univ., Mississippi State. Dept. of Sociology.

Abstract: The Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium conducted a public opinion survey to find out how coastal residents feel about certain items that a total coastal zone plan might address. Some of the results indicate that an overwhelming number of respondents indicate they believe that all development in Mississippi's coastal zone should proceed according to a plan. Coastal residents apparently recognize the value of a balanced diversification of activities or uses of the shoreline. Coastal residents are about equally divided in their opinion concerning priorities for development. Coastal residents overwhelmingly agree that the Mississippi Legislature should make it a policy that all property rights be afforded full protection under the law. About three-fourths of the residents believe that most coastal problems are caused by improper or unwise use of land and water resources. Nine out of ten respondents agree that there should be some established procedures for resolving land and water use conflicts and feel that guidelines should be established for the use of land and water resources.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Attitude surveys, Public opinion, Shore protection, Land use, Industries, Water resources, Conservation, Mississippi

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-272 157/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Criminal Justice Priorities in the Greater Egypt Region. Alexander, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Massac, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, and Williamson Counties, Illinois

Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission, Carbondale, Ill.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.
D3625K4 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C, 43D GRAI7724
Jun 77 188p
Rept No: GERPDC-77-464
Grant: LEAA-2179
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Following the establishment of Nonmetropolitan Criminal Justice Standards, citizens and professionals reviewed these standards and identified fifty-five (55) standards as regional priorities. This document analyzes those priority standards to determine major areas of concern in the Regional Criminal Justics System. The four primary areas were: personnel, intergovernmental cooperation and planning, juvenile justice, and citizen participation.

Descriptors: *Criminal justice, *Rural areas, Counties, Standards, Priorities, Personnel, Youths, Citizen participation, Project planning , Illinois, Police, Courts of law

Identifiers: NTISSOLO, NTISJDLEAA

PB-271 781/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

A Summary of the 1977 Annual Water Quality Management Plan for North Central Texas

North Central Texas Council of Governments, Arlington. *Environmental Protection Agency, Dallas, Tex. Region VI.
D3532A3 Fld: 13B, 68D GRAI7723
Jul 77 34p
Rept No: NCTCOG/WR-77/07
Contract: EPA-P006038-01-0
Monitor: 18
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Abstract: This summary document presents the major findings and recommendations of the initial '208' water quality management plan for the 3,300 square mile urbanizing portion of the Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas region. The complete three-volume annual plan identifies a 1977 Sewerage Improvements Program; assesses the degree to which the adopted 1990 regional sewerage plan recommendations and the State and National effluent quality goals are being implemented; assesses the economic, social and environmental impacts of the program; and summarizes the public participation activities during 1976-77. While this initial plan focuses on point sources, the 1978 Annual Plan under preparation will address all sources of water pollution, with particular attention to nonpoint sources.

Descriptors: *Water quality management, *Urban areas, *Trinity River Basin, Recommendations, Sewage treatment, Environmental impacts, Citizen participation, Local government, Water resources, Texas

Identifiers: Dallas(Texas), Fort Worth(Texas), *Nonpoint sources, Point sources, NTISEPAL

PB-271 173/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Guidelines for Improved Rapid Transit Tunneling Safety and Environmental Impact. Volume II. Environmental Impact

Mathews (A. A.), Inc., Rockville, Md.**Voorhees (Alan M.) and Associates, Inc., McLean, Va.*Transportation Systems Center, Cambridge, Mass.*Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Washington, D.C.

Final rept. Jul 74-May 76
AUTHOR: Lemer, Andrew C.; Cheng, C. Y.
D3525E4 Fld: 13B, 50B, 68 GRAI7723
Jan 77 138p
Contract: DOT-TSC-802-2
Monitor: UMTA-MA-06-0025-77-8
See also Volume 1, PB-271 047.

Abstract: Two of the major objectives of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration Tunneling Program are to lower subway construction costs and reduce construction hazards and damage to the environment. This study consists of a two-volume report and aims to develop guidelines for improved rapid transit tunneling safety and environmental impact, that is, this effort is directed toward underground construction applicable to modern transit subway systems in urban areas. Investigation of subway construction jobs shows that at least two principles underlie treatment of environmental problems. First, planning and design should consider both short-term and permanent damage to environment, and second, a need for better communication of contractor's planned activities and public concerns so that disruptions can be minimized. Guidelines were developed along these principles and are grouped into the following categories: general, community relations, and specific environmental control techniques.

Descriptors: *Rapid transit railways, *Subsurface structures, *Tunneling(Excavation), *Environmental impacts, Subways, Air pollution , Ground water, Surface waters, Noise pollution, Vibration, Soil dynamics, Public health, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Tunnel engineering, Guidelines, Air quality, NTISDOTUMT

PB-271 048/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Interim Study Committee on Public Access to Governmental Decision Making Processes

Indiana Legislative Council, Indianapolis.
D3515B3 Fld: 5D, 70F GRAI7723
Oct 76 30p
Monitor: 18
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Abstract: The Interim Study Committee on Public Access to Governmental Decision Making Process met eight times during the 1976 interim. The first meeting was devoted to organizational matters, the next three to public testimony, and the last four to bill drafting. The Committee undertook to hear all views on the issue of open meetings legislation. The body of this report contains quotes and summaries of testimony concerning some of the more controversial issues presented to the Committee and concerning the purpose and limitations of an open meetings bill. In reading the body of the report, the reader should be aware that almost all, if not all, of the persons testifying before the Committee expressed their support of the open meetings concept.

Descriptors: *Government policies, *Indiana, State government, Legislation, Public administration, Citizen participation, Public hearings

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-270 687/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Consumer Planned Education in Comprehensive Health Planning. A Historical Perspective

Columbia Univ., New York. School of Public Health.*Bureau of Health Resources Development, Rockville, Md.*New York City East Harlem Health Center.*Harlem Health Alliance, Inc., New York.
AUTHOR: Pinkett-Heller, Marcia; Clark, Noreen M.; Crumidy, Pearl; England, Marshall; Nichson, Katherine
D3502E2 Fld: 5I, 6E, 44P GRAI7723
8 Nov 73 21p
Grant: PHS-CPT-000006-05-0
Monitor: 18
Presented at the America Public Health Association annual meeting, San Francisco, Calif.

Abstract: The establishment of a center for teaching comprehensive health planning at Columbia University is described. The center was initiated in 1967 and originally focused on training health planners at the master's and doctoral levels. The role of consumers in comprehensive health planning was viewed as critical, and an attempt was made to include consumers as often as possible in continuing education courses and learning activities. The Harlem Health Alliance in New York City, an umbrella organization comprising 43 groups, agreed to cooperate in the continuing education project. It was determined that communication, administration, communication, and politics should be the major issues in a continuing education program for consumers. The objective of the communication course was to help participants improve their interpersonal relationships at home, in the community, and in business. The administration course was developed to serve as a vehicle for maximizing consumer participation in decisionmaking that affects the health of a community. The purpose of the economics and politics course was to aid participants in their development of insight into the political aspects of health, from financial aspects to the organization of services. The effects of the Harlem consumer education courses are discussed. It is felt that continuing education programs for consumers can increase a community's awareness of quality health care, provide a significant voice for consumers in the availability and delivery of health services, develop consumer health leaders, increase the emphasis on preventive health care, and develop models and prototypes for consumer involvement in community health problems.

Descriptors: *Health education, *Consumers, Strategies, State regions, Political science, Participative management, New York, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Counseling, Consumer health education, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/PE, HRP/ZE, HRP/BDA, HRP/BG, HRP/RAA, HRPGEO/YNY, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Continuing education, Citizen participation, Interpersonal relations, Comprehensive health planning, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0014868/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Regional Mental Health Councils: Dynamics of Effective Citizen Participation

Connecticut Univ. Health Center, Farmington. Dept. of Community Medicine and Health Care.*Connecticut State Dept. of Mental Health, Hartford.
AUTHOR: Ingman, Stan; Goldfrank, Susan; Greenwald, Lewis
D3501A3 Fld: 6E, 44B GRAI7723
1 Jul 71 62p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The role of citizen participation in the establishment and operation of regional mental health councils is addressed. Correlates of effective community involvement and participation are explored. Case studies of two regional mental health councils are presented which document the history of the council's creation, delineate the method by which board and executive committee members were selected, identify the process of grant review during the period in which councils were operational, describe formal and informal levels of responsibility within the councils, note the relationship between the local mental health association and the council, and detail the level of understanding and opinions with respect to certain areas (community psychiatry, State mental hospitals, and social planning). The two councils studied are the Central Naugatuck Valley Mental Health Council in Connecticut and the Southcentral Connecticut Regional Mental Health Planning Council. Barriers to regionalization under the mental health council concept are described. A list of references is provided.

State regions, State government, Participative management, Organization theory, Management methods, Local government, Health resources, Health related organizations, Health planning, Health planning agencies, Health care services, Government agencies, Development, Consumers, Connecticut, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZE, HRP/MEL, HRP/MEABB, HRPGEO/YCT, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Councils, *Mental health, *Citizen participation, Regional planning, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0013140/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program, Year Work Product (2nd), Volume VI. Public Participation Activities by League of Women Voters, Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Lake Michigan Federation

Illinois State Dept. of Transportation, Springfield. Div. of Water Resources.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
D3402F2 Fld: 13B, 48B, 86R GRAI7722
Sep 76 106p
Monitor: NOAA-77071408
See also Volume 4, PB-271 155.

Abstract: The staff of the Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program has, since the Program's inception, been strongly committed to the development of a program which is reflective of, and responsive to the needs and concerns of the citizens of Northeastern Illinois. This report is a compilation of second year citizen participation activities and the subsequent influence on the Program's development. This report provides a detailed look at the methodology involved in carrying out public participation activities.

Descriptors: *Project planning, *Citizen participation, *Coastal zone management, *Illinois, Public opinion, Recommendations, Education, Lake Michigan

Identifiers: Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-271 157/OST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Nonpoint Source Control Guidance Silviculture

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Nonpoint Sources Branch.

Technical guidance memo. (Final)
AUTHOR: Singer, J. Robert; Maloney, Ralph C.
D3392E4 Fld: 13E, 2F, 68D*, 48D* GRAI7722
Mar 77 77p*
Rept No: EPA/WPD/Tech-37-3-77
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report is a guide for an effective public and professional effort via a ten-step process that studies the participation and inquiry necessary to develop Best Management Practices (BMP) for forest harvesting operations. Thus BMP can be developed that reflect land capabilities and local conditions. Application of the process leads to: (1) identification of complementary elements of Federal and state agency programs; (2) identification and assessment of present and future nonpoint problems; (3) the analysis of identified problems; (4) the definition of BMP design criteria based on simultaneous occurrence of critical problem creating conditions; (5) the design and implementation of technically sound, economically feasible, socially acceptable and institutionally possible local BMP for forestry's contribution to a water quality management system. Information needs are identified; prevention and reduction BMP are presented for defined conditions. The document is based on legislated requirements and within a concept of environmental planning.

Descriptors: *Forest land, *Water quality management, Legislation, Harvesting, Regional planning, Water pollution control, Roads, Vegetation, Erosion control, Land use, Cutting, Drainage, Water pollution, Sources, Citizen participation, Research projects, National government, State government

Identifiers: Best Management practices, Silviculture, Nonpoint sources , NTISEPAOWP

PB-270 289/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Implications of the Differing Perceptions of Urban and Suburban Citizens for Environmental Comprehensive Health Planning

South Central Connecticut Comprehensive Health Planning, Inc., New Haven.*Hill Neighborhood Corp., New Haven, Conn.
AUTHOR: Fishman, Roslyn U.; Everson, Roger W.
D3373B2 Fld: 6F, 44A GRAI7722
29 Oct 70 9p
Monitor: 18
Presented at the Annual Meeting (98th) of the American Public Health Association in Houston, Tex.

Abstract: An approach taken by a comprehensive health planning agency to environmental planning for a diverse population is outlined. To establish credibility for the developing agency with inner-city consumers, a member of the black community and a resident of the Model City neighborhood of New Haven was chosen to organize the agency's urban efforts. This staff member did not hold a degree in health planning, but had a strong interest in health and had served in the Army Medical Corps. The agency became involved in the Model Cities Health Planning Task Force for New Haven and prepared an environmental plan, which was accepted enthusiastically by Model Cities neighborhood residents and given priority second only to full family health services. Using the momentum gained in the Model Cities effort, the health planner gained inroads to other inner-city neighborhoods and organizations. Soon the agency encountered difficulties in reconciling the immediate environmental priorities of the inner-city residents with the longer range environmental concerns expressed by the more affluent suburban citizens. The immediate solution was to work on both sets of priorities, to different degrees, with different subcommittees. However, the agency's ultimate view is that comprehensive health planning cannot consider as a priority the long-range environmental concerns of affluent citizens, and that 'cleaning up the biosphere must take second place to cleaning up the ghetto....'

Descriptors: *Health planning agencies, *Environmental health, Urban planning, Urban health services, Theories, Suburban planning, Suburban health services, State regions, Plans, Occupational safety and health, Methodology, Management methods, Health planning, Health care delivery , Connecticut, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/AGC, HRP/AGE, HRP/JAK, HRP/GA, HRP/BD, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YCT, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, *Comprehensive health planning, Consumers, NTISHRANHP

HRP-C012058/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Considerations in Governing Human Services at the County Level

Wisconsin Univ. Extension, Madison. Inst. of Governmental Affairs.*Wisconsin Dept. of Health and Social Services, Madison.
AUTHOR: Schten, Edward V.
D332313 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7721
Jan 76 47p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Issues and options in the design and implementation of community human service systems at the county level in Wisconsin are examined. Factors in governance decisions, including aspects of Federal, State, and local government control, are discussed. Major arguments in support of local control are outlined, and experience with local governance structures in Wisconsin is reviewed. Options available to the State for the governance of the human services system within the constraints of Federal legislation are outlined and assessed, including direct State administration of services at the local level; local consultation with State administration; and delegation of governance authority to elected county leadership (county boards or county executives), to county human services boards without direct involvement of county supervisors, to mixed boards including county supervisors, or to specially elected boards. The role of the consumer in the governance of human service systems is considered. Problems in identifying consumers of services and in determining appropriate representatives for consumers on governance boards are noted. Problems unique to sparsely settled and smaller counties in regard to planning and delivering human services are discussed. Organizational options open to such counties are reviewed, and arguments for multicounty approaches to human services provision are analyzed.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Local government, *Counties, *Citizen participation, State government, Services, Service related organizations, Regional planning, Planning, Planning commissions, Organizing, Methodology, Management systems, Management methods, Legislation, Input, Government, Governing boards, Delivery, Decision making, Decentralization, Councils, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, Centralization, Authority, Arrangements, Agency role, Advisory committees, Administrative support, Administration

Identifiers: *Wisconsin, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001694 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Picket Fence Planning in California: A Study of Local Government Planning

Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, Calif.*California Assembly Special Subcommittee on Community Development, Sacramento.*California Univ., Davis.
AUTHOR: Waldhorn, Steven A.; Blakely, Edward J.
D3323E1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7721
Nov 76 65p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The status of local - level planning in California is assessed in a report based on field studies of 12 cities and counties, interviews with State - level officials, and a survey of 200 cities and counties. Findings are presented on local needs in community development, the diminishing availability of resources for local governments, and inadequate planning processes at the local level. The status of local planning is assessed in the areas of State - mandated General Plan development, community development planning, budget planning, and other kinds of planning. Approaches to improving local planning taken by three communities are described. Local government planning in California is viewed by most local management officials as ineffective. Local planning processes usually are fragmented. The State's General Plan Law, which is intended to structure local planning efforts, has generated unnecessary work for local governments. Budget planning in most locales is too short-ranged, seldom includes citizen participation, and is seldom linked to local planning objectives. Impediments beyond the control of cities and counties (e.g., shortage of Federal funds) are the most important barriers to the achievement of local planning objectives. Recommendations for improving local planning processes relate to revised State planning statutes, incentives for effective planning, assistance from public interest groups, and coordination of State and local plans.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Planning, *Local government, Substate government, State government, Service related organizations, Relationship, Regulations, Private organizations, Planning commissions , Organizations, Organization theory, Municipalities, Management systems, Legislation, Input, Inadequacies, Government, Effectiveness, Delivery, Counties, Constraints, Capacity, Capabilities, Abilities

Identifiers: *California, Citizen participation, NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001534 NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

The Mobilization of Community and State Resources for Human Services and Vocational Rehabilitation: A National Demonstration in the Use of In-Service Training Institutes and Research for Community Leaders, State Legislators, and Human Services Administrators

Arizona Univ., Tucson., Rehabilitation Center.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lackey, George E.
D3321C1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7721
Jun 75 108p
Grant: SRS-15-55259
Monitor: SRS-15-55259-001

Abstract: This project conducted research activities in areas relative to rehabilitation and related human service programs: (1) state legislators' perceptions of programs and administrators, (2) administrators' perceptions of their relationships with state legislators, (3) state expenditure priorities 1948-1970, (4) medical services for rehabilitation and welfare clients, (5) in-service training, (6) citizen participation, (7) statewide planning, and (8) agency annual reports. In addition, the project conducted a series of annual in-service training institutes for legislators, administrators, and community leaders to increase support for vocational rehabilitation. Finally, it provided staff to a state legislature which led to a large increase in rehabilitation expenditures as well as a reorganization of that state's rehabilitation services and other human services programs.

Descriptors: *Rehabilitation, *State government, Specialized training, Meetings, Citizen participation, Political systems, Financing

Identifiers: Vocational rehabilitation, NTISHEWRSA

PB-270 184/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Budget Address Before the 10th Alaska State Legislature, Juneau Alaska, January 13, 1977

Alaska Governor, Juneau.
AUTHOR: Hammond, Jay S.
D3305J2 Fld: 5A, 5D, 70F, 43A GRAI7721
Jan 77 18p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The document contains Governor Hammond's budget address before the 10th Alaska State Legislature.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Budgeting, *Alaska, *Meetings, Government policies, Citizen participation, Planning, Decision making

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-269 717/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Program Memorandum: Government-Wide Support

Hawaii State, Honolulu.

Submitted to the 9th State Legislature.
D3302L1   Fld: 5A, 70F, 43   GRAI7721
Jan 77   42p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A report is made on the eleventh major program in the Hawaii state program structure, government-wide support, the objective of which is to increase the effectiveness of state programs by providing executive direction, program coordination, and policy development. Materials are presented on investment and operating costs, fiscal management efficiency, debt service requirements, revenue sharing, citizen participation, services, and county transfers.

Descriptors: *State government, *Public administration, *Project planning, *Management, Projects, Surveys, Government policies, Services, Cost effectiveness, Financing, Investments, Operating costs, Revenue, Citizen participation, Revisions, Recommendations, Social security, Government employees

Identifiers: NTISSLLC

PB-269 521/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Quality of Life in the Urban Environment. Volume 2. August 1976-August 1977 (A Bibliography with Abstracts)

National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. (391 812)

Rept. for Aug 76-Aug 77
AUTHOR: Young, Mary E.
D3295A1 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91*, 86W GRAI7721
Aug 77 232p*
Monitor: 18
Supersedes NTIS/PS-76/0624, NTIS/PS-75/570, and NTIS/PS-74/125.

Abstract: The attitudes of people toward cities and their development and circumstances of living in urban areas are reviewed. In addition to general studies, reports on specific topics such as transportation, citizen involvement in neighborhood activities, housing, and social services are included. (This updated bibliography contains 227 abstracts, all of which are new entries to the previous edition.) See also NTIS/PS-77/-696, Quality of Life in the Urban Environment. Vol. 1. 1964- July, 1976.

Descriptors: *Bibliographies, *Quality of life, *Urban areas, Attitude surveys, Esthetics, Recreation, Metropolitan areas, Local government, Citizen participation, Services, Community relations, Land use

Identifiers: Social conditions, Life styles, NTISNTIS

NTIS/PS-77/0697/1ST NTIS Prices: PC N01/MF N01

Quality of Life in the Urban Environment. Volume 1. 1964-July 1976 (A
Bibliography with Abstracts)

National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. (391 812)

Rept. for 1964-Jul 76
AUTHOR: Young, Mary E.
D329414 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91*, 86W GRAI7721
Aug 77 216p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The attitude of people toward cities and their development and the 'quality of life' in urban areas are cited. Reports on specific topics such as transportation, citizen involvement in neighborhood activities, housing, and social services are included. (This updated bibliography contains 214 abstracts, none of which are new entries to the previous edition.)

Descriptors: *Bibliographies, *Quality of life, *Urban areas, Attitude surveys, Esthetics, Recreation, Metropolitan areas, Local government, Citizen participation, Services, Community relations, Land use

Identifiers: Social conditions, Life styles, NTISNTIS

NTIS/PS-77/0696/3ST NTIS Prices: PC N01/MF N01

Coastal Resources Management: Institutions and Programs

State Univ. of New York at Albany. Graduate School of Public Affairs.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.

Book
AUTHOR: Heikoff, Joseph M.
D3171K2 Fld: 13B, 48B*, 86M GRAI7720
1977 282p*
Rept No: ISBN-0-250-40157-6
Monitor: NOAA-77062718
Sponsored in part by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant. Library of Congress Catalog Card No. 76-050986.

Abstract: This study examines the 1972 Coastal Zone Management Act and the different ways in which three states--Maine, Rhode Island, and Washington--have tried to implement it. Special attention is paid to state agency structures, state supervision of local land use regulation, the integration of resources management in the coastal zone and statewide, and public participation in program development.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Natural resources, *Research projects, State government, Land use, Regulations, Legislation, Government policies, Shore protection, Conservation, Books, Law enforcement, Citizen participation, Maine, Rhode Island, Washington(State)

Identifiers: Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, Intergovernmental relationships, NTISCOMNOA

PB-270 194/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

Partnership Within the States: Local Self-Government in the Federal System

Illinois Univ. at Urbana-Champaign. Inst. of Government and Public Affairs.**Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa. Center for the Study of Federalism.
D3171E4 Fld: 5D, 70F, 43 GRAI7720
1976 311p
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Temple Univ., Philadelphia, Pa. Center for the Study of Federalism.

Abstract: In both philosophical and practical terms, questions of federalism and the states have emerged as major issues in American public debate. A group of distinguished participants, drawn from academia, government, and other spheres, was asked in 1975 to consider these and other questions: Is the federal relationship established by the Constitution the model for state-local relations. Historically, are states unions or federal systems, and what is the implication of this for the American federal system. What are the causes and consequences of state variations in the pattern of state-local relations. How have states used federal legislation, passthrough programs, and fiscal incentives to govern their localities. What is and what should be the locus of subnational initiative in a federal system. Is 'home rule' essentially regressive in the face of modern metropolitan society. Discussions of these and related questions are presented in this report.

Descriptors: *Local government, *State government, *Public administration, Interactions, Theories, States(United States), Cooperation, Government policies, Background, Urban areas, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Intergovernmental relationships, Home rule, Federalism, NTISSILC

PB-269 834/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A01

No Little Plans. Fairfax County's PLUS Program for Managing Growth

Urban Inst., Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Dawson, Grace
D3162J3 Fld: 13B, 91C GRAI7720
Jun 77 173p
Project: HUD-VA-PD-2, URI-17100
Monitor: HUD/PES-1092

Abstract: Fairfax County, Virginia's PLUS program was perhaps the best-publicized growth management effort to emerge from local government during the last decade. Tackling a problem many suburban governments face - the need to control the extent and timing of new development - the Planning and Land Use System was a multifaceted 18 month program aimed at revamping land use control in a large and rapidly growing suburb of Washington, D.C. This summary is for citizens, decision makers, and local government staff involved in planning and land use control. It explains what Fairfax County achieved with its $1.5 million program; what Fairfax County's experience can tell other local governments about what to do and what not to do in future growth management programs.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Urban planning, Land use, Local government, Decision making, Project management, Citizen participation , Virginia, District of Columbia

Identifiers: Fairfax County(Virginia), NTISHUDPDR

PB-269 222/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Boise Citizens Survey, 1976

Boise Center for Urban Research, Idaho.**National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Baker, Jim; Hanson, Phil
D3152A4 Fld: 5K, 13B, 92, 91, 43 GRAI7720
Dec 76 93p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-BOI-76-005
Monitor: HUD/PES-1099
Prepared in cooperation with National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C., Contract HUD-H-2196R. See also Report dated Dec 75, PB-265 684.

Abstract: During 1976, the Boise Center for Urban Research conducted eight opinion surveys. Each survey was designed to provide answers to specific questions raised by various city departments and agencies. In all, surveys were conducted covering more than 21,000 households in Boise. This report describes the methodology and results of those eight surveys. In addition, the report examines usefulness of opinion surveys in providing citizen input into the local decision-making process.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, Public opinion, Citizen participation, Decision making, Community development, Local government, Surveys, Methodology

Identifiers: Boise(Idaho), NTISHUDPDR, NTISNLCCM

PB-268 893/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Local Capacity-Building Program

Positive Futures, Inc., Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Office of Community Planning and Development.

Final rept. May 75-Feb 77
AUTHOR: Dobbins, Cheryl; Massey, Patricia
D3151E1 Fld: 13B, 91 GRAI7720
11 Mar 77 69p
Contract: HUD-H-2272
Monitor: HUD/PES-1102

Abstract: The report reflects the endeavors of an educational consortium, in working to improve the capabilities of local community in order for them to more effectively confront and impact problems at the local level; by providing the resources, training and continuous support needed to increase constituent participation in policy formulation, problem identification, needs assessment, determination of impacts and action planning.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Project management, *Universities, Negroes, Education, Local government, Citizen participation, Urban planning, Urban sociology, Policies

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-268 838/OST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Governor's Committee to Review Timber Management Policies on State-Owned Lands

Wisconsin Univ.-Madison. Coll. of Agricultural and Life Sciences.

Final rept.
D3151C3 Fld: 2F, 48D GRAI7720
Mar 74 36p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The forests of Wisconsin are valuable recreational, educational, aesthetic, and economic resources. The management of this valuable resource must reflect the need for preservation of our forests for the enjoyment and education of present and future generations. The economic value of State forest resources must not predominate the need for preservation of our forests for their recreational, educational and aesthetic values. Wisconsin's timber resources are noted nation-wide for their excellent management. This report presents an inventory of forest land, and gives recommendations for land use.

Descriptors: *Land use, *State government, *Forest land, *Wisconsin, Management, Government policies, Inventories, Citizen participation, Decision making, Recreation, Water conservation, Cutting, Reforestation, Structural timber

Identifiers: Flambeau State Forest, NTISSLLC

PB-268 828/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Public Participation in Energy Related Decision Making: Workshop Proceedings. Edited Transcripts from Workshop Held in McLean, Virginia on September 21 and 22, 1976

MITRE Corp., McLean, Va. METREX Div.**National Academy of Public Administration, Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Policy Research and Analysis.
AUTHOR: Benington, Herbert
D3145G2 Fld: 10A, 97 GRAI7720
Jan 77 413p
Rept No: MTR-7367
Contract: NSF-C1044
Grant: NSF-PRA75-21960
Monitor: NSF/PRA-7521960/3/7
Prepared in cooperation with National Academy of Public Administration, Washington, D.C.

Abstract: The report contains edited transcripts of presentations and discussion of plenary sessions of a workshop on Public Participation in Energy Related Decision Making, sponsored by NSF and held at the MITRE Corporation in McLean, Va. on September 21-22, 1976. The Emergency Core Cooling System rule making, the Consideration of Energy Parks in Pa., and the Seabrook, New Hampshire Nuclear Station decisions are summarized, and the process of public participation in each decision is analyzed by participants in the respective cases. Also summarized are the North Anna decision, the Sears Island decision and the Big Rock Point decision. The focus of the workshop is on the processes of public participation and how it may be improved.

Descriptors: *Energy, *Meetings, *Citizen participation, Nuclear energy, Energy parks, Offshore operations, Petroleum refineries, Plutonium, Energy policy, Public opinion, Decision making

Identifiers: NTISNSFPRA

PB-268 781/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A18/MF A01

Vocational Education: Its Impact on Local Communities; Proceedings: 1976 Impact Conference, Held at Austin, Texas, February 3-March 4, 1976

Texas Advisory Council for Technical-Vocational Education, Austin.
D3143K1 Fld: 5I, 92A GRAI7720
1976 205p
Monitor: 18
Microfiche copies only.

Abstract: The Advisory Council for Technical-Vocational Education in Texas is required to hold at least one public forum annually to obtain citizen input relevant to the planning and management of vocational, technical, manpower, and adult education programs. Between February 3 and March 4, the ACTIVE held a total of 19 Impact Conferences across Texas. The goal of the conferences was to assess the impact that vocational, technical, manpower, and adult education programs and services are having in meeting individual and community needs for living and making a living.

Descriptors: *Vocational education, *Texas, Meetings, Citizen participation, Abilities, Skilled workers, Students, Employment, Public opinion, Attitudes, Surveys

Identifiers: NTISSLLCM

PB-268 610/3ST NTIS Price: MF A01

Longitudinal Analysis of Change in Levels of Affiliation and Participation in Voluntary Formal Organizations

Pennsylvania State Univ., University Park. Dept. of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Master's thesis
AUTHOR: Harr, Robert Glenn
D307413   Fld: 5K, 91L, 92C   GRAI7719
Jun 73   73p
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-3238
Project: OWRT-A-017-PA
Monitor: OWRT-A-017-PA(2)

Abstract: The longitudinal analysis of changes in affiliation and participation levels in formal voluntary organizations over the period of 1960-1970 utilized data from all adults in a rural central Pennsylvania community physically bisected in 1968 by the construction of a flood control reservoir. These changes were related to respondents' sex, age, and occupational status. While participation rates were high in both periods the change data did not indicate stability in either affiliation or participation; in fact, a small decline in both measures was observed. Men were found to be less stable than women. Of the 40 age group 34 percent decreased their affiliation level while in the 70 category 81 percent decreased. Occupational status was not related to change. The decline in both affiliation and participation levels between 1960 and 1970 could not with these data be attributed to either national or state-wide trends or to other changes set in motion by the reservoir construction.

Descriptors: *Social change, *Urban sociology, *Reservoirs, Social effect, Recreational facilities, Citizen participation, Organizations, Community development, Attitudes, Formal organization, Pennsylvania

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-269 098/OST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Growth Policy Element of the State Comprehensive Plan

Florida State Dept. of Administration, Tallahassee. Bureau of Comprehensive Planning.
D3062F3 Fld: 5A, 91B, 43 GRAI7719
Apr 76 49p
Rept No: DSP-BCP-27-76
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Florida's phenomenal population growth has brought many benefits such as rising affluence, increasing national prominence in economic and political activity, and a variety of opportunities that cater to the most diverse interests of people. Yet this same growth is also creating problems in Florida. Economic diversification, environmental protection, urbanization, and water management are elements of recent growth discussion. A report is made on some of the impacts this growth will have on Florida.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Florida, Economic development, Population growth, Surveys, State government, Management planning, Policies, Benefit cost analysis, Culture(Social sciences), Energy, Citizen participation, Local government, Capacity, Public opinion, Attitude surveys, Population migrations, Problem solving, Economic impact, Social effect, Environmental surveys

Identifiers: State planning, NTISSLLC

PB-268 272/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Citizen Participation in Water Policy Formation

Washington State Water Research Center, Pullman.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Doerksen, Harvey R.; Pierce, John C.
D2981J2 Fld: 5A, 13B, 70F, 91A, 48B GRAI7718
1975 43p
Project: OWRT-A-069-WASH
Monitor: OWRT-A-069-WASH(1)
Presented at Annual Meeting of Western Political Science Association, Seattle, Wash., 20-21 Mar 75.

Abstract: Based on a survey of 1300 households in the state of Washington, this paper examines public participation and the level of public support in the water resource policy area. The three decision-making locations preferred by the public were water experts, groups of citizens advising, and administrators with expert advice. Least preferred were the more political locations--state legislature, interest groups, and political parties. The general public was ranked between these two groups of decision-making locations. The most preferred ways by which the public might influence policy were citizen advisory committees, public hearings, initiative and petitions, and elections. The least preferred processes were contacting state legislators, contacting agency people, contacting interest groups and political parties. The order of priorities ranged from those in which the public has more direct formal control, to those in which the publics influence is more indirect and informal.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Water resources, Decision making , Urban sociology, Local government, Public opinion, Attitudes, Government policies, Washington (State)

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-268 800/OST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Consumer Participation in Health Planning and Service Delivery: A Selective Review and a Proposed Research Agenda

National Center for Health Services Research, Hyattsville, Md. Div. of Intramural Research.
AUTHOR: Ittig, Kathleen Browne
D2962E1   Fld: 6E, 44B, 96D   GRAI7718
Aug 76   80p
Rept No: NCHSR-77/158
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The National Health Planning and Resources Development Act places a major emphasis on consumer representation in the health planning agencies. This provision, if properly exercised, could make the consumer a major voice in health care planning at state and community levels. However, this study establishes that consumer participation has been bodily manipulated in the past and procedural rules are needed to assure its effectiveness in health planning. The author reviews the considerable body of consumer research done since the early sixties, discusses the reasons for consumer participation failures and successes and recommends procedures that can help ensure effectiveness in its new health planning role.

Descriptors: *Health planning, *Health care delivery, Health systems agencies, Reviews, Law(Jurisprudence), Participative management, Health planning agencies, State government, Local government, Recommendations, Consumer affairs, Legislation, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Health consumers, National Health Planning and Resources Act of 1974, Public Law 93-641, Health services research, *Consumer participation, NTISHRAHSR

PB-267 676/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Citizen Participation in Comprehensive Water Resources Planning

Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Ertel, Madge O.; Koch, Stuart G.
D2962A2 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 92C, 91H GRAI7718
1976 111p
Rept No: PUB-77, Completion-FY-77-2
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-5082
Project: OWRT-B-044-MASS
Monitor: OWRT-B-044-MASS(1)

Abstract: The research focused on documentation of the impact of citizen participation upon the planning recommendations of three Level B Studies of the New England River Basins Commission and an evaluation of the participatory strategies used to secure that participation. The documentation and evaluation were obtained through a detailed examination of Study documents, personal observations and interviews, and survey research. The major conclusion is that a professionally directed and designed program of public participation does play a significant role in the development of comprehensive plans that are responsive to public needs and opinions. The importance of financial commitment to the direction of public participation programs, both through provision of a staff with responsibility and skills for such direction and of other supporting resources, is further illustrated by a selective review of the public participation programs of all six River Basin Commissions.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Social effect, *Project planning, *Water resources, Regional planning, Attitudes, Recommendations, Long Island Sound, Connecticut River Basin, Evaluation

Identifiers: *Water management(Administrative), New England River Basin Commission, NTISDIOWRT

PB-267 665/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Consumer Evaluation of Health Services: Implications for Methodology and Health Care Policy

Missiouri Univ. - Columbia.*National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, Md.*Cincinnati Univ., Ohio. Dept. of Community Health.
AUTHOR: Hessler, Richard M.; Walters, Michael J.
D2952E2 Fld: 6E, 44B GRAI7718
1975 11p
Grant: PHS-MH-21742
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Medical Care v13 n8 p638-693 Aug 75.

Abstract: An experimental application of a consumer evaluation model is described in which the consumer of health services is given control over the research process, decisionmaking is decentralized, and the consumer develops and applies policy recommendations based on research findings. Seven consumer team members were recruited from a pool of persons involved in mental health care on a voluntary or nonpaid basis. The team included four men and three women, three of whom were fully employed, two were housewives, one was retired, and one was employed part-time. The consumers were given complete authority and means to evaluate certain aspects of the community mental health center serving the large rural population of the county in which they lived. A grant of $4,600 was used by the team for special information, consultants, personal travel, and a regular stipend of $10 per person for each regular meeting. Approximately 30 regular and many special meetings were held from May 8, 1973 to May 20, 1974. The activities of the team were observed and recorded throughout the 13-month period, during which the main problem addressed by the team was the organization and delivery of followup care for former mental patients. The activities of the consumer team are reviewed, and the the impact of the model on methodological issues -- objectivity, researcher autonomy, and control over research decisionmaking -- are discussed. The implications of the consumer evaluation model for integrating social research and health policy formulation are analyzed, and principles of citizen evaluation research are presented. It is concluded that consumer evaluation has the advantage of increasing the likelihood that community norms and values will be included in the formulation of social policy. To participate in evaluative research, however, consumers must first understand evaluative research methodology and techniques of data analysis.

Descriptors: *Participative management, Quality assurance, Methodology , Measurement, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/EDA, HRP/EB, HRP/DEA, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YNC, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Policies, Evaluation, Models, *Health consumers, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0010579/1ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Classification and Test of Public Participation Concepts Applied to Local Resource Planning

Wisconsin Univ.-Madison. Dept. of Landscape Architecture.*Office of Water Research and Technology.

Master's thesis
AUTHOR: Lamm, W. Thomas
D2892J2 Fld: 5A, 13B, 91A, 91H, 48B GRAI7717
1975 205p
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-4050
Project: OWRT-A-055-WIS
Monitor: OWRT-A-055-WIS(2)

Abstract: An analysis of resource problem definition and solution is provided in terms of concepts about how the public participates in expressing and defining environmental and resource problems and influencing the actions taken. These concepts are traced from their philosophical and theoretical bases, through considerations of the planning process, and finally to discussions of several contemporary participation techniques and communication methods. A proposed planning research methodology is described, using the previous discussions as a guide for its rationale and use.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Citizen participation, *Resources, Management planning, Management methods, Decision making, Environmental impacts, Theses, Reviews, Information systems, Land development, Water resources, Municipalities, Wisconsin, Community relations, Attitude surveys

Identifiers: *Dunn(Wisconsin), NTISDIOWRT

PB-268 007/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

The Chesapeake Bay and the Port of Baltimore: It is Time to Manage the Bay as a Total Unit and Thereby Guarantee the Port's Existence. Volume I, Number 2 - Background

Citizens League of Baltimore, Md.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: McDonnell, William C.
D2884B2   Fld: 13B, 13F, 48B, 85G, 43   GRAI7717
Apr 77   115p
Rept No: CLB-77/1
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Chesapeake Bay and the Port of Baltimore are the largest single economic and ecological assets of the citizens of Maryland. There is not now a single entity which will allow adequate management of these assets. The state legislature should determine the public interest in the Bay and recommend to the 1978 session of the General Assembly of Maryland an institution to manage the Bay. A temporary Chesapeake Bay Consolidation Commission is recommended to accomplish this. The future of the Port of Baltimore cannot be determined until a decision is made to manage the Bay. The report presents the findings and recommendations for this goal.

Descriptors: *Harbor facilities, *Chesapeake Bay, *Maryland, Management, Regulations, Cargo transportation, Government policies, Economic impact, Proposals, Tables(Data), State government

Identifiers: *Port of Baltimore, NTISCLB

PB-267 367/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Citizen Attitudes Toward Management of the Chesapeake Bay

Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Virginia Water Resources Research Center.**Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Dept. of Agricultural Economics.**Department of the Environment, Ottawa (Ontario). Inland Waters Directorate.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Shaubman, Leonard A.; Ashton, Peter M.
D2883B1 Fld: 5A, 48E GRAI7717
Feb 76 71p
Rept No: VPI-VWRRC-Bull-96
Project: OWRT-A-059-VA
Monitor: OWRT-A-059-VA(2)
Prepared in cooperation with Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Dept. of Agricultural Economics, and Department of the Environment, Ottawa (Ontario). Inland Waters Directorate.

Abstract: A survey of Chesapeake Bay residents was conducted to determine how a selected group of citizens felt about certain current issues facing the Bay. Compared with the general population, the survey respondents earned higher incomes, were more highly educated, were professionally employed, and seemed heavily involved in public service activities. They also tended to display an 'environmentalist' bias. Even so, respondents did not feel informed about the ongoing Corps of Engineers study of the Bay or about the Maryland and Virginia coastal zone management programs, which are the three major planning efforts now being conducted on the Bay. Respondents expressed some mild dissatisfaction with current administrative, legal, and management programs, but expressed little desire for passage of new laws or creation of a single management agency for the Bay as a whole.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Regional planning, *Attitude surveys, Maryland, Chesapeake Bay, Public opinion, Virginia, Coastal zone management, Solid waste disposal, Offshore drilling, Water pollution, Beach erosion

Identifiers: Wetlands, NTISDIOWRT

PB-267 308/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Mississippi's Coastal Resources: A Survey to Determine Attitudes and Opinions of Local Citizens

Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, Ocean Springs, Miss.*Mississippi Marine Resources Council, Jackson.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
AUTHOR: McIlwain, J. Baron; Minor, Sylvia F.; Sollie, Carlton R.
D2795F1 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 92C, 86M GRAI7716
Nov 76 19p
Rept No: MASGP-76-031
Monitor: NOAA-77041810
Sponsored in part by Mississippi Marine Resources Council, Jackson.

Abstract: This public opinion survey was designed to reveal attitudes and opinions of local people about particular aspects to be included in a comprehensive coastal zone management program. According to the results of this survey, the citizens of coastal Mississippi specify that industry, tourism, and fishing are the most important activities, and certain areas are better suited for some purposes than other areas. The results of this survey indicate that citizens of coastal Mississippi do not feel the development of coastal resources should be left to chance.

Descriptors: *Attitude surveys, *Coastal zone management, Public opinion, Natural resources, Industries, Recreation, Fisheries, Coasts, Mississippi

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, Tourism, NTISCOMNOA

PB-267 379/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

The Forest Service Meets the Public: Decision-Making and Public Involvement on the Coconino National Forest

Eisenhower Consortium for Western Environmental Forestry Research, Fort Collins, Colo.**Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff. Dept. of History and Political Science.*Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colo.
AUTHOR: Ostheimer, John M.
D2794A1 Fld: 2F, 48D, 48B GRAI7716
Mar 77 31p
Rept No: Eisenhower Consortium Bull-5
Monitor: 18
Prepared by Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff. Dept. of History and Political Science. Sponsored in part by Rocky Mountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, Fort Collins, Colo.

Abstract: The Forest Service, like many public agencies, must listen to the demands of citizen groups that their viewpoints be considered. This report on the experiences of a National Forest in dealing with the public considers the specific techniques of involving the public. A variety of issues ranging from broad land-use planning to narrow, one-time concerns over a 10-year period were studied. The purpose of this study was to evaluate selected cases where public involvement activities were elicited and to identify those aspects which appear to be related to the type of public response received. The case studies and analysis should be helpful to Forest Service personnel engaged in public involvement and to researchers in that field.

Descriptors: *Land development, *Decision making, *Forestry, Land use, Public opinion, Structural timber, Wildlife, Citizen participation, Pest control, Recreation, Policies, Arizona

Identifiers: *Coconino National Forest, NTISAGFSRM

PB-267 094/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Approaches to Citizen Involvement in the Local Government Decision-Making Process

California State Economic Opportunity Office, Sacramento.
D2673K1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7715
May 76 120p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0001290/ES.

Abstract: A summary of what has been learned from efforts to involve people in the activities of their government and a discussion of available modes of community involvement are provided. Based on professional experiences of the staff of the California State Economic Opportunity Office (CSEOO) and on analysis of sociological studies of urban problems, a set of conclusions is drawn concerning the effectiveness of previous citizen involvement efforts. The CSEOO staff identified 26 modes of citizen involvement and evaluated them according to the following criteria: accessibility; scheduling coordination; informational and media properties; and 'process embeddedness'. CSEOO staff then developed a hypothesis designed to meet the axiomatic criteria that would be applicable to any community. A practical hypothesis for implementing this theory was formulated, consisting of model building and developing short-range and long-range constructs for action programs. Five tasks involved in the restructuring of human community emerged: 'awakenment', methodology, engagement, prowess, and grounding. Appendices contain discussion of: a purist view of citizen participation, examples of citizen involvement, the California experience, citizen techniques, advisory councils, and Maslow's hierarchy of human needs.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Community relations, *Sociology, Services, Planning, Organizing, Methodology, Input, Inadequacies, Effectiveness, Delivery, Coordination, Consumers, Constraints, Communicating, Clients, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001290 NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Socic-Physical Impact of the Community Based Social Agency

Wichita State Univ., Kans.
AUTHOR: Steiber, Steven Raymond
D2673J3 Fld: 5K, 5J, 92C, 92B, 91K GRAI7715
1976 88p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0001281/ES.

Abstract: A study of the impact of community service agencies on the residents of the neighborhoods in which the agencies are located is documented. Five hypotheses are explored: (1) agency neighborhood residents perceive lower property values resulting from the agency's presence than do residents of neighborhoods with no agencies; (2) agency neighborhood residents' attitudes about agencies are different from attitudes among other residents; (3) attitudes toward agencies are more favorable among residents living near local, neighborhood clientele agencies than among residents living near nonlocal, non-neighborhood clientele agencies more often perceive the agencies as being within the boundaries of their neighborhoods than do residents living near nonlocal, non-neighborhood clientele agencies; and (5) agency neighborhood residents express more favorable attitudes toward such agencies than do other respondents. Data were gathered by mailed questionnaire from three samples: 308 households in three Wichita, Kansas, neighborhoods containing local, neighborhood clientele agencies (73 responses); 276 households in three neighborhoods containing nonlocal, non-neighborhood clientele agencies (98 responses); and a control sample of 970 households (352 responses). Null hypotheses associated with each of the test hypotheses could not be rejected. However, investigation of two theoretical interrogatories showed that respondents living near agencies view the agencies favorably and identify the agencies primarily in terms of the services they provide. Supporting data, a copy of the survey instrument, and a bibliography are provided.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Municipalities, *Community relations, Systems, Systems analysis, Statistical data, Services, Service related organizations, Requirements, Publicity, Project planning, Planning, Organizing, Organizations, Methodology, Measurement, Management systems, Local government, Input, Indexes(Ratios), Impact, Government, Forecasting, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Consumers, Communicating, Citizen participation, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0001281 NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Technical Information Outreach Programs for Citizens and Citizen Organizations: A Review of Program Models

Tetelman (Alice), Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Office of Science and Society.
AUTHOR: Tetelman, Alice
D2664B2 Fld: 5B, 88B, 96D, 91D GRAI7715
25 Apr 77 53p
Monitor: NSF/OSS-77/02

Abstract: This study was undertaken at the request of the Advisory Committee of the Science for Citizens program of the National Science Foundation, to request the types of programs intended to transfer expertise or information to people which will be useful in their daily lives or in their roles as members of organizations making practical or policy decisions. The study consists of brief descriptions of twenty program models, each of which involves an interaction between citizens and their organizations and the program itself in design and implementation, and not merely one-way transfers of information by a program to recipients. The twenty models include programs with private as well as public support, and in each case, information is provided on the purpose, design, and method of conducting activities; the type of information transmitted, and how and by whom this is accomplished; the audience to which the program is addressed; the extent to which the target audience participates in planning, designing, and implementing the program; the funds available and their source; and the type of expertise that is utilized by the program in its activities.

Descriptors: *Information systems, *Citizen participation, Consumers, Financing, Organizations, Professional personnel, Rural areas, Urban areas, Public relations, Projects

Identifiers: Federal agencies, NTISNSFOSS

PB-266 576/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Implications of NSF Assistance to Nonprofit Citizen Organizations

Boasberg, Hewes, Finkelstein and Klores, Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Office of Science and Society.

Rept. for 1 Nov 76-28 Feb 77
AUTHOR: Boasberg, Tersh
D2663K4 Fld: 5A, 70, 70F GRAI7715
Feb 77 364p
Grant: NSF-OSS77-01334
Monitor: NSF/OSS-77/01

Abstract: This study examines the policy implications of possible National Science Foundation grants under the NSF Science for Citizens program to non-profit citizen organizations which seek to participate more fully in governmental decision-making with respect to issues involving science and technology. The study describes the American experience with citizen involvement, public participation in two European countries, current models of federal and state support for citizen participation in governmental processes, the diversity of citizen organizations, and the various points in the governmental process at which non-profit groups seek to influence decision-making. The study discusses some of the administrative problems involved.

Descriptors: *Federal assistance programs, *Government policies, *Organizations, Citizen participation, Decision making, Research, Technology, Management methods, Grants

Identifiers: *Nonprofit organizations, National Science Foundation, NTISNSFOSS

PB-266 565/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A16/MF A01

Toward Clean Water: A Guide to Citizen Action

Conservation Foundation, Washington, D.C.*Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
D2661K4 Fld: 13B, 5D, 68D, 92D GRAI7715
Aug 76 340p
Rept No: CONFD-04
Grant: EPA-T-900442
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The study examines the 1972 Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments and its subsequent interpretations. It shows citizen leaders how to help ensure the most environmentally sound implementation of the law and examines current legislative proposals that may alter its basic framework. Also it includes extensive bibliography and reading list and reproductions of a number of the most important Federal Register regulations.

Descriptors: *Water law, *Water pollution, Potable water, Citizen participation, Water resources, Legislation, Regulations, Licenses, Sources, Water quality, Water supply, Runoff, Sewage treatment, Industrial waste treatment

Identifiers: Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Water management(Administrative), NTISCONFD, NTISEPAG

PB-266 457/1ST NTIS Price: PC E08

Land Use Survey

National Youth Advisory Board, Dallas, Tex. Region VI Land Use Task Force.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Baen, John; Gonzales, A. C.; Peacock, Holly; Troboy, Pam
D2654F3 Fld: 13B, 91H, 48B d7715
Oct 72 161p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Youth Advisory Board's summer land use activities have attempted to develop a comprehensive overview of land use policies, practices, attitudes and mechanisms in the five state area of Region VI. The task force focused on the coastal zone of Texas and Louisiana in an effort to explain some of the environmental problems affected by land use. Pollution is frequently the direct result of improper land use management. The survey has taken a close look at existing attitudes and procedures concerning land use and its control mechanisms. Interviews and questionnaires were sent to environmental groups, professors, industries and local officials. Impacts of a representative council of government was investigated. Study includes summary of existing EPA policies and programs in Region VI. Several case studies were included.

Descriptors: *Land use, *Coasts, *Texas, *Louisiana, Attitude surveys, Dredging, Channel improvements, Policies, Questionnaires, Interviews, Water quality, Recreation, Environmental impacts, Project planning, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISEPAG

PB-266 320/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Politics of Change. Goals, Conflict and Power in the Community

League of Women of the United States, Washington, D.C. Education Fund.*Carnegie Corp. of New York.
D2643E4 Fld: 5K, 44B, 92C, 70F GRAI7715
1972 15p
Monitor: 18
Available from League of Women Voters, 1730 M St., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Abstract: A manual concerning goals, conflict, and power in the community is provided by the League of Women Voters. Designed for people who wish to bring about change in their community, this publication deals with information successful community leaders need to understand the forces that operate in the community and to identify community needs and goals. The components of a community analysis are explained: history, physical characteristics, people, economy, organizations, and communications networks. Kinds of community goals discussed include long range, short range, communitywide, and particular goals. The following areas are delineated as ways to identify community goals: public documents, public meetings, political leaders, labor unions, religious groups, minority organizations, neighborhood groups, and polls and surveys. Guidelines are provided for selecting an issue based on the community goals and for putting it all together. Cooperative arrangements which are suggested include: federations, coalitions, ad hoc committees, and task forces.

Descriptors: *Community relations, Public relations, Public opinion, Public hearings, Participative management, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Consumers

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/BDB, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0012832/2ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Anatomy of a Hearing

League of Women Voters of the United States, Washington, D.C.*Carnegie Corp. of New York.
D2643B3 Fld: 5K, 44B, 92C, 70F GRAI7715
1972 16p
Monitor: 18
Available from League of Women Voters, 1730 M St., NW, Washington, DC 20036.

Abstract: The public hearing as a means to influence government is discussed in a pamphlet published by the League of Women Voters. Public hearing are held, in general, to communicate, to find out what citizens think, to obtain expert analyses and data, and to highlight the issue for public understanding. Hearings are also held to rubber stamp a government decision, to educate and to inform the public, to learn whether a law is needed to solve a particular problem, to test alternatives, and to obtain feedback. All citizens can and should use hearings to make their ideas known. Some general suggestions are offered for persons or groups considering testifying at a hearing. Steps to follow as an effective witness are outlined, and a sample statement form is provided. Suggestions are also offered on selecting of a spokesman and answering questions at a hearing. Additional suggestions involve what can be learned from observing hearings.

Strategies, Political science, Methodology, Management methods, Health planning agencies, Health care

Identifiers: HRP/BG, HRP/RAA, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, *Public hearings, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-C012796/9ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Special Report on Citizens Against Lead

South Central Connecticut Comprehensive Health Planning, Inc., New Haven.
D2642J2 Fld: 6E, 44G GRAI7715
1970 9p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A citizens effort to minimize the hazards of lead in New Haven, Connecticut is described. Citizens Against Lead (CAL) is a citywide organization concerned with the prevalence of lead poisoning in areas where slum housing with dilapidated conditions exists. One of the major objectives of CAL is to gain widespread support from all segments of the population. These population segments include medical, business, political, legal, and consumer groups based in the community. Because of the high case rate of elevated blood lead levels found in children, CAL felt it was necessary to organize some type of detection procedure. Groups of people were organized by CAL in every neighborhood of New Haven to canvass houses in order to determine where lead hazards were and also take urine specimens from potential lead poisoning suspects. CAL's program had a three-phase approach: detection, prevention, and treatment. CAL sponsored a workshop in 1969 on lead poisoning. The workshop resulted in the formation of five task forces to deal with the following areas: homemaker services, housing units for temporary relocation of lead poisoning victims, day care centers, revisions to the housing code of New Haven, and coordination and planning. The operation of CAL programs and the organizations supporting and financing its activities are detailed.

Descriptors: *Public health, *Environmental health, Voluntary organizations, State regions, Residential buildings, Private organizations, Private institutions, Participative management, Nonprofit, Management methods, Local government, Housing, Health resources, Health related organizations, Health care, Demography, Consumers, Connecticut, Community relations, Communities

Identifiers: HRP/GAA, HRP/ZE, HRP/GAB, HRP/GAH, HRP/BDA, HRP/MEGBA, HRP/CK, HRPGEO/YCT, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, New Haven (Connecticut), Lead (Metal), *Lead poisoning, Consumer affairs, Objectives, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0012130/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Design Study of Environmental and Human Cultural Information System Needs in Urban Water Resource Management

Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Coll. of Architecture and Urban Studies.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Hackett, James E.
D2514H4 Fld: 13B, 5B, 48B, 91A, 43, 88B, 70C GRAI7714
Sep 76 172p
Project: OWRT-B-062-VA
Monitor: OWRT-B-062-VA(2)

Abstract: The scope, scale and content of comprehensive information systems for urban environmental resource management are a function of several variables including the purpose and scope of the management study, scale and specificity of the applications, level of complexity of the analysis method, and the objective of the planning program. These affect the organizational structure and content of the information system as it is designed for a particular application, whether that application is a tailored solution to a specific resource problem or whether it is a general course of action to be followed in future urban area development. This research also addresses the relationship of form and content of information systems to the methods and techniques of analysis used and the influence of urban area planning approaches on the structure, content and use of information inputs. The current status of water resource planning is reviewed, indicating the need for a general process that incorporates the operational frame of resource management in the more comprehensively organized, public decisionmaking frame of urban land use planning.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Urban planning, *Management methods, *Information systems, *Management information systems, Environmental impacts, Policies, Land use, Decision making, Data acquisition, Social effect, Organizations, Analyzing, Citizen participation, Objectives, Criteria, Matrix methods, Human factors engineering, Culture(Social sciences), Project planning

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT, NTISVPISU

PB-265 957/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Effective Communication: The City, the Citizens, the Media

Durham Urban Observatory, N.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.*National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lipscomb, LaFayette W.; Baines, Tyrone R.
D2382E3 Fld: 17B, 45D, 91D, 43 GRAI7713
Dec 76 107p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-DUR-76-005
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C., Contract HUD-H-2196R.

Abstract: This report is an in depth descriptive analysis of the communications process between the city and citizens in Durham, North Carolina. The report consists of four phases. Phase one is an analysis of the Durham city officials--what and how they attempt to communicate with citizens. Phase two is an analysis of Durham citizens' attitudes on what is communicated to them by the city and the procedures they feel are most effective for informing them. Phase three is an analysis of the local media's role, procedures, and input into the communication of the city's actions and plans. The final phase is an analysis of the communication processes of 34 selected cities throughout the United States. This phase was done as a means of getting ideas from other cities and comparing Durham with other cities. These four analyses are examined and their implications for communication policy for Durham are summarized.

Descriptors: *Communicating, *Local government, *Citizen participation, Surveys, Municipalities, North Carolina, Attitudes, Information, Methodology, Effectiveness, Planning, Operations, Mass media, Policies

Identifiers: Local government citizen communication, *Durham(North Carolina), NTISHUDPDR

PB-265 905/OST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

A Technique to Assist Citizen Groups in Decision Making

Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, Calif.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.
AUTHOR: Chatland, Harold
D2374I2 Fld: 13B, 5A, 70F, 91G, 43 GRAI7713
1976 45p
Grant: NSF-GI-35995-1
Monitor: NSF/RA-760263

Abstract: The purpose of this project is to develop a method to help interested citizens take part in the resolution of issues confronting them. Included is a description of the method developed and a case history of its application to the resolution of an issue common to many cities in the nation--revitalization of the central core area. The technique is flexible because it may be tailored to fit many issues and provides effective communication between citizens and departments of their government. The elements of this technique include: (1) an impact analysis worksheet that lists factors likely to be affected by suggested solutions to the problem to be resolved; (2) a suggested procedure for employing the technique; (3) directions for the preparation of an impact analysis worksheet to suit the particular situation; (4) the types of information necessary to evaluate the side effects and how this information may be acquired; and (5) some ways to stimulate elected officials to take action on the recommendations resulting from the analysis.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Citizen participation, *Management methods, Decision making, Problem solving, Guidelines, Methodology, Public administration, Participative management, Adaptive systems, Communicating, Factor analysis, Projects, Analyzing, Forms(Paper), California, Central city, Impact, Recommendations

Identifiers: Alternatives, *Watsonville(California), NTISNSFRA

PB-265 742/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Boise Citizens Survey, 1975

Boise Center for Urban Research, Idaho.**National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Scheffer, Martin
D2373J2 Fld: 5K, 13B, 92, 91 GRAI7713
Dec 75 99p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-BOI-75-001
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C., Contract HUD-H-2196R.

Abstract: The Boise Citizens Survey is based on the responses of 408 randomly selected persons and represents an attempt to establish a mechanism for continued input of felt needs and desires of Boise's citizenry. The report has chapters on quality of life, local government and public services, housing, transportation and local issues. Data is presented for six major geographic areas of the city. Within each geographic area, responses are cross-tabulated with selected demographic variables such as age, income, education, occupation, and length of residence in the Boise area.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Census, *Populations, Attitudes, Local government, Public works, Quality of life, Community development, Idaho

Identifiers: Boise(Idaho), NTISHUDPDR

PB-265 684/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Citizen Evaluation of Mental Health Services: A Guidebook for Accountability

Calgary Univ. (Alberta).*National Inst. of Mental Health, Rockville, Md.*Tufts Univ., Boston, Mass. Dept. of Sociology.
AUTHOR: MacMurray, Val D.; Cunningham, Perry H.; Cater, Phyllis B.; Swenson, Norma; Bellin, Seymour S.
D2354E4 Fld: 6E, 44D GRAI7713
1976 124p
Grant: PHS-MH-21742
Monitor: 18
Available from Behavioral Publications, Inc., 72 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10011.

Abstract: The assessment of community mental health resources and needs is discussed in order to provide the citizens of a community with methods to improve the match of services to needs. An accountability process using four phases is described as the bases of the underlying assumptions, basic perceptions of mental health programs in the community, and the decisionmaking processes. The organization of a citizen accountability team is explored as the first step to investigating the effectiveness of community programs. The assessment of the community mental health problems from the citizens' point of reference is explained, as are the methods for surveying the mental health resources to see whether they meet the needs. Guidelines for determining the scope, objectives of the evaluation, and the questions to be answered are provided. The methods for interpreting information, developing alternative approaches to dealing with problems, and formulating findings and recommendations are investigated. The possibilities of influencing decisions by using the information and conclusions concerning mental health policies and programs are examined, and suggestions are made for the presentation of recommendations to decisionmakers. Methods of ensuring that the recommendations are implemented are also offered. The potentials of the accountability team are suggested in terms of the continuing relationship of the citizens and providers. National and State mental health organizations are listed, and further readings are suggested.

Descriptors: *Mental health care, Standards, Reviewing, Quality assurance, Methodology, Measurement, Health care, Health care services, Health care requirements, Health care delivery, Health care delivery organizations, Evaluation, Criteria, Community relations, Assessments

Identifiers: HRP/DCA, HRP/ZE, HRP/UBA, HRP/KF, HRP/LHA, HRP/DEAA, HRP/ECF, HRP/EBA, HRP/LNF, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0015081/3ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Proceedings of Mississippi Public Meeting Series on Geographic Areas of Particular Concern and Priority of Uses Held in Gulfport, Bay St. Louis, Pascagoula, and Biloxi on 16-19 August 1976 Sponsored for the Mississippi Marine Resources Council

Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, Ocean Springs, Miss.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
D224311 Fld: 13B, 48B, 86M GRAI7712
1976 127p
Rept No: MASGP-76-029
Monitor: NOAA-77021011
Report on Coastal Zone Management Program.

Abstract: The records of the proceedings held August 16, 17, 18, and 19, 1976 in various localities of Mississippi are contained in this report. They express the opinions of local residents about geographic areas of particular concern and priority of uses in accord with the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Land use, *Meetings, Sites, Public opinion, Citizen participation, Legislation, Coasts, Natural resources, Estuaries, Fishes, Environmental impacts, Recreation, Hydrology, Erosion, Rivers, Shores, Mineral deposits, Spoil, Mississippi

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, *Priorities, Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, *Geographic areas, NTISCOMNOA

PB-265 420/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Optimization of Citizen Participation in the Transportation Planning Process

Villanova Univ., Pa. Inst. for Transportation Studies.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Univ. Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Schuster, James J.; Balog, John N.; Dreisbach, Anthony F.
D2234H2 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H*, 43G GRAI7712
Mar 76 216p*
Contract: DOT-OS-40098
Monitor: DOT/TST-76/96
See also PB-265 051.

Abstract: Contents: Identifying the various participatory roles available to citizens; Legislative and administrative actions concerning citizen participation; Participative roles of citizens in the transportation planning process; Identification of the publics; Identification and classification of citizen participation processes and techniques; Psychological aspects of the planning agency's responsibility to effect citizen participation in the transportation planning process; Results of national conference and workshop on citizen participation and transportation.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Planning, *Citizen participation, Legislation, Cooperation, Promotion, Publicity, Transportation management, Urban planning, Urban sociology, Highway planning, Quality of life, Environmental impacts

Identifiers: NTISDOTOS

PB-265 052/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

A Guide for Citizen Participation in Transportation

Villanova Univ., Pa. Inst. for Transportation Studies.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Univ. Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Schuster, James J.; Balog, John N.; Dreisbach, Anthony F.
D2234E1 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H*, 43G GRAI7712
Mar 76 29p*
Contract: DOT-OS-40098
Monitor: DOT/TST-76/97
See also PB-265 052.

Abstract: The means of achieving meaningful citizen participation in the transportation planning process involves more than the legally required public hearing. The various publics affected by a project in the planning purview area must first be identified and contacted: for such identification and contact a variety of methods are available. A number of processes and techniques are useful for insuring significant and concrete citizen participation in the planning process. These processes and techniques must be used bearing in mind the type of citizen energy used and the nature of the publics involved. The best psychological climate for planner-public rapport is one of mutual respect, co-operation and maturity. This climate is largely the responsibility of the planner.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Planning, *Citizen participation, Legislation, Cooperation, Promotion, Publicity, Transportation management, Urban planning, Urban sociology, Highway planning, Quality of life, Environmental impacts

Identifiers: NTISDOTOS

PB-265 051/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Urban Transportation and Land Use

Kentucky Univ., Lexington. Coll. of Engineering.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Univ. Research. (402 333)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Deacon, J. A.; Edwins, S. B.; Harris, R. B.; Leggett, H. M.
D2233K2 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H*, 43G GRAI7712
Jul 76 210p*
Contract: DOT-OS-50111
Monitor: DOT/TST-76T-29

Abstract: The commentary on urban transportation and land use explores the complex relations among activity, movement, and land use. It identifies techniques for coordinated land and transportation development that support goals of increasing transportation efficiency, reducing need for motor-vehicle travel, improving quality of urban life, and maintaining vitality of cities. It addresses such diverse topics as urban form, carpooling, travel disincentives and restraints, walking, zoning, travel behavior, citizen participation, access design, noise, development management, and many others.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Land use, Mobility, Travel, Highway planning, Urban planning, Urban development, Local government, Citizen participation, Noise reduction

Identifiers: NTISDOTOS, NTISDOTCUR

PB-265 010/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

Urban Transportation and Land Use: A Bibliography

Kentucky Univ., Lexington. (197 350)
AUTHOR: Edwins, S. B.; Deacon, J. A.; Leggett, H. M.; Harris, R. B.
D2232G2 Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H*, 43G GRAI7712
Oct 75 184p*
Contract: DOT-OS-50111
Monitor: DOT/TST-75/145

Abstract: This bibliographic reference guide to urban transportation and land use literature contains publications that synthesize the relationships among people, movement systems, and land uses in medium-size urban areas. It also samples literature on diverse topics such as car pooling, travel disincentives, pedestrian movement, zoning, traffic restraints, bus lanes, and travel behavior. The primary emphasis is on qualitative knowledge regarding the land use-transportation interface. As such, it is designed for public policy makers, interested citizens, and professionals in the planning and design disciplines. The 1107 citations are categorized into eight general areas: transportation, urban areas, activity and travel, urban form, land use, urban development processes, bibliographies, and miscellany. Author and subject indexes are included.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Land use, *Bibliographies, Travel , Land use zoning, Transportation management, Urban planning, Citizen participation, Urban development

Identifiers: Traffic lanes, NTISDOTOS

PB-264 926/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

A Structural-Functional Analysis of the Socio-Political System Relative to Water and Related Land Resources in the Coastal Zone of South Carolina

Clemson Univ., S.C. Water Resources Research Inst.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Albert, Harold E.; Pilo, Marvin R.
D2231I4 Fld: 13B, 48B, 91H GRAI7712
Jan 77 255p
Rept No: WRRI-67
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-4125
Project: OWRT-B-061-SC
Monitor: OWRT-B-061-SC(1)

Abstract: A structural-functional analysis was made of the sociopolitical system of the seven coastal counties of South Carolina (Horry, Georgetown, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Beaufort, and Jasper) for the purpose of developing an additional input system for those decision-makers concerned with water and related land resources planning for the coastal zone. Active and latent political interest groups were identified, as well as the governmental units with jurisdiction over parts of the coastal zone, and interviews were conducted with them. A unity index was developed for the various governmental units and a power index for the interest groups. All data were stored in the computer and in combination with the indexes should be useful to planners for the coastal zone--useful in siting industry where it will be most welcome and in calculating the degree and nature of opposition to be expected for any given type of industry in any given location.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Land use, *Planning, *Coasts, Local government, Counties, Shore protection, Water quality, Water pollution , Decision making, Estuaries, Recreation, Industrial plants, Plant location, Citizen participation, South Carolina

Identifiers: *Coastal zone management, Horry County(South Carolina), Georgetown County(South Carolina), Berkeley County(South Carolina), Charleston County(South Carolina), Colleton County(South Carolina), Beaufort County(South Carolina), Jasper County(South Carolina), NTISDIOWRT

PB-264 884/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Management Assistance for Texas City Governments. Volume 2. Appendices D-E: Building Citizen Support in Texas Cities. A Handbook for City Officials and an Assistance Guide

Texas Municipal League, Austin.**Texas A and M Univ., College Station. Center for Urban Programs.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept. 1974-76.
D2231E1 Fld: 13B, 91, 43 GRAI7712
May 76 233p
Contract: HUD-H-2182
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with Texas A and M Univ., College Station. Center for Urban Programs. Report on Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. See also Volume 1, PB-264 866.

Abstract: The report was produced as part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. During an 18-month period beginning in 1974, eight projects tested approaches to improving the overall policy development and management capacity of local elected and appointed officials. The demonstration had a dual thrust--making changes at the local level and organizing resources for assistance. The citizen support documents were produced to facilitate the transfer of capacity-building methods from one city to another. The Handbook for City Officials provides in-depth introduction to public information and citizen participation. It is intended to serve as a text for training and a tool for officials and administrators to use in building effective citizen communications programs. The Assistance Guide provides a step-by-step approach to identifying communication factors in a city organization. It can be used by either assistance organizations or city officials to guide organizational analysis and to plan a specific work plan for improvement.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Management planning, Personnel management, Decision making, Budgeting, Policies, Urban sociology, Project management, Research management, Citizen participation, Handbooks, Urban development, Municipalities, Systems management, Management methods, Local government, Texas

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-264 865/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A11/MF A01

Capacity Building for South Carolina Local Governments. Volume 1: Final Report, Appendices A-B

South Carolina Office of Community Development, Columbia. *Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept. 1974-76.
D2231E3 Fld: 13B, 91, 43 GRAI7712
Feb 76 111p
Contract: HUD-H-2186
Monitor: 18
Report on Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. See also Volume 2, PB-264 864.

Abstract: The report was produced as part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. During an 18-month period beginning in 1974, eight projects tested approaches to improving the overall policy development and management capacity of local elected and appointed officials. The demonstration had a dual thrust--making changes at the local level and organizing resources for assistance. The final report documents the approach developed by the state Office of Community Development for COG assistance to local decisionmakers. It describes the management assessment process used in ten small cities, the methods and problems of organizing the system, and the training of inexperienced persons. Capacity-building assistance included improvement in budgeting, citizen participation, personnel policies and procedures, and purchasing procedures. The appendices contain background information about the demonstration cities and 3 case studies.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Management planning, Personnel management, Decision making, Budgeting, Policies, Urban sociology, Project management, Research management, Community development, Local government, Management methods, Systems management, Citizen participation, South Carolina

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-264 863/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Community Development Assistance for Tennessee Cities. Volume 2: Appendices F-H, Community Development Guides

Tennessee Municipal League, Nashville.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept. 1974-76.
D2231C3 Fld: 13B, 91, 43 GRAI7712
Jun 76 109p
Contract: HUD-H-2184
Monitor: 18
Report on Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. See also Volume 1, PB-264 858.
Also available in set of 3 reports PC E08, PB-264 857-SET.

Abstract: The report was produced as part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. During an 18-month period beginning in 1974, eight projects tested approaches to improving the overall policy development and management capacity of local elected and appointed officials. The demonstration had a dual thrust--making changes at the local level and organizing resources for assistance. The Tennessee Municipal League produced 3 guides to help cities improve their ability to plan and manage community development programs. Appendix F, Tennessee Community Development Planning Guide, discusses the organizational implications and the planning and management process of the CD Block Grant Program. Appendix G, A Guide to Citizen Participation in Community Development, discusses the meaning of citizen participation, requirements for CD programs, and a sample resolution and plan for citizen involvement. Appendix H, Capacity-Building Guide, is a tool for diagnosing potential weaknesses in central management functions and in areas related to CD programming. Assists city officials in ranking assistance needs.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Management planning, Personnel management, Decision making, Budgeting, Policies, Urban sociology, Project management, Research management, Community development, Systems management, Guidelines, Citizen participation, Management methods, Tennessee

Identifiers: NTISHUDPDR

PB-264 859/OST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

The Houston Experience in Capacity Building. Volume 2. Appendix A, Policy Issue Papers

Houston Office of the Mayor, Tex. Policy Planning Div.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept. 1974-76.
D2225K2 Fld: 13B, 91, 43 GRAI7712
Nov 76 289p
Monitor: 18
Report on Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. See also Volume 1, PB-264 841.
Also available in set of 4 reports PC E15, PB-264 840-SET.

Abstract: The report was produced as part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Capacity-Building Demonstration Program. During an 18-month period beginning in 1974, eight projects tested approaches to improving the overall policy development and management capacity of local elected and appointed officials. The demonstration had a dual thrust--making changes at the local level and organizing resources for assistance. Appendix A presents a collection of papers reviewing policy development activities and the need for an annual policy plan. Presents extensive analysis of policy issues concerning Housing (Supply/demand projections, citizen participation and the setting of city-wide objectives); Urban Growth (How, when and where the city wants to grow); Economic Development (Non-job development strategies and respective roles for the city and the business community); Social Services (Options for a model city transition and interim recommendations).

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Management planning, Personnel management, Decision making, Budgeting, Policies, Urban sociology, Project management, Research management, Urban development, Economic development, Housing studies, Citizen participation, Texas

Identifiers: Houston(Texas), NTISHUDPDR

PB-264 842/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A13/MF A01

Maumee River Basin Level B Study. A Presentation of First-Cut Planning

Great Lakes Basin Commission, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Interim rept.
AUTHOR: Jarecki, Eugene A.
D2224F4   Fld: 13B, 8H, 91H, 48G   GRAI7712
Aug 74   92p
Rept No: GLBC-MRB-4
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This Interim Report presents sketch alternatives for the Maumee Level B Stu[illegible]o meet objectives of National Economic Development and Envi[illegible]ental Quality, as well as a suggested sketch alternative. It brie[illegible]scribes the Basin, the Bay, and their needs, the Level B Study ob[illegible]ives, alternative growth levels, land use implications, planning objectives, priorities, and the coordination of all aspects of the study.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Maumee River Basin, Objectives, Land use, Population growth, Citizen participation, Public relations, Environmental impacts, Water resources

Identifiers: Priorities, NTISUSWRC

PB-264 700/6ST   NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Citizen Attitudes Survey (1976)

South Bend Urban Observatory, Ind.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Jessen, Robert B.
D2223E3   Fld: 13B, 5J, 91J, 92B, 91   GRAI7712
Jan 77   114p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-SOB-77-006
Contract: HUD-H-2196
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Our initial attitudes survey focuses on residents' satisfaction with municipal services, levels of taxes to support these services, new programs, and present and future uses of the downtown area. The survey was based on 1310 interviews. Generally, South Bend residents are satisfied with present levels of services, with the exceptions of dog control, law enforcement, and curbside parking; they do not have a clear idea of the conditions or sources of the city's finances. They are aware of the commercial decline of the downtown area, do not want to lose it, and are willing to help pay for its resurgence. South Benders are content with living in South Bend.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Central city, *Indiana, *Attitude surveys, Municipalities, Services, Interviews, Data acquisition, Urban renewal, Project planning, Quality of life

Identifiers: *South Bend(Indiana), Willingness to pay, NTISHUDPDR

PB-264 588/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Technical Guide on Equal Opportunity in Planning

MATCH Inst., Washington, D.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
D2223E2 Fld: 5A, 5C, 5K, 91J, 92C, 43 GRAI7712
Jun 76 70p
Contract: HUD-H-2048
Monitor: HUD-PDR-86

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to survey the state, metropolitan, non-metropolitan, and city planning agencies receiving comprehensive planning funds from HUD to learn the pattern of equal opportunity design and practice at both their staff and board levels; do the same to their relations with independent commercial contractors; review equal opportunity design and approach through the work plans; and offer suggestions and case studies of what should and should not constitute proper programming to provide equal opportunity within the relevant guidelines. Further work is needed to give technical assistance to states on planning for equal opportunity.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Economic development, *Social welfare, *Regional planning, *Handbooks, Guidelines, Methodology, States(United States), Municipalities, Metropolitan areas, Project planning, Evaluation, Employment, Citizen participation, Minority groups, Objectives, Businesses, Low income groups, Ethnic groups

Identifiers: *Equal opportunity, State programs, Case studies, Affirmative action, NTISHUDPDR

PB-264 587/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Through Our Eyes. Volume 5: Rural - Urban Problems in North Carolina

North Carolina State Univ. at Raleigh. Dept. of Sociology and Anthropology.
AUTHOR: Christenson, James A.
D2213C4 Fld: 6E, 44I GRAI7712
May 74 22p
Monitor: 18
Available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, P.O. Box 190, Arlington, VA 22210 as ED 096 079.

Abstract: Planning is essential if future events are to be controlled and desired change brought about. Decisionmaking, like planning, must be based on facts, and direct relationship exists between good decisionmaking and the use of factual information. One of the most crucial areas where information is lacking concerns the opinions of local citizens. This bulletin determines priorities based on North Carolinians' perceptions of problems in their communities. Different community types are defined by size, density, and characteristics of the people. Information was gathered through a Statewide survey conducted during April and May 1973. Questionnaires were mailed to 4,470 household heads; 3,115 were returned (70 percent). The 39 items identified were grouped through factor analysis into 13 common areas of concern. Results showed that North Carolinians see the cost of living, the use of illegal drugs, and the availability of recreational and entertainment facilities, medical facilities, and transportation as major problems in their communities. The use of illegal drugs, pollution, race relations, and transportation were considered more serious in urban areas; medical facilities, recreation, employment opportunities, and industrial development were more serious in rural areas. (ERIC).

Descriptors: *North Carolina, *Health care requirements, Indexes(Ratios), Health statistics, Health occupations, Health care, Health care indexes, Demography, Data, Communities

Identifiers: HRP/IA, HRP/CBB, HRP/ZA, HRPGEO/YNC, HRPOCC/XZ, Urban areas, Rural areas, Decision making, Surveys, Questionnaires, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0013908/9ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Comprehensive Study of Water and Related Land Resources. Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters. Appendix I. Digest of Public Hearings. Volume III. Final Hearings and Workshops

Pacific Northwest River Basins Commission Vancouver Wash (410072)
AUTHOR: Neale, Alfred T.; Kehne, Lewis F.; Steinborn, Sydney; Phillips, Earl L.; Chavez, I. Paul
D2132K4 Fld: 13B, 48B, 68D GRAI7712
1971 223p
Monitor: 18
Original contains color plates: All reproductions will be in black and white. Includes envelopes with Information Bulletin 4 and 5. Appendix 1, Volume 3 to Summary Rept., AD-A037 566. See also Appendix 2, AD-A037 570.

Abstract: Appendix I, Digest of Public Hearings, contains a record of oral and written testimony presented at inital public hearings held at the beginning of the Comprehensive Water and Related Land Resources Study of Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters and at public hearings held at the conclusion of the study. Volume III, Final Hearings and Workshops, presents testimony received in April 1971 and a summary of the twelve-county workshops held in late 1970 and 1971.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Puget Sound, *Public opinion, Meetings, Environmental management, Land use, Basins(Geographic), Planning, Washington(State), Water quality, User needs, Social communication, Urban areas, Rural areas

Identifiers: Public hearings, *Water management(Aministrative), Citizen participation, NTISDODXA

AD-A037 569/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A10/MF A01

Comprehensive Study of Water and Related Land Resources. Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters. Appendix I. Digest of Public Hearings. Volume II. 1970 Hearings

Pacific Northwest River Basins Commission Vancouver Wash (410072)
AUTHOR: Neale, Alfred T.; Steinborn, Sydney; Kehne, Lewis F.; Day, L. B.; Nelson, Francis L.
D2132K3 Fld: 13B, 48B, 68D GRAI7712
1970 381p
Monitor: 18
Original contains color plates: All reproductions will be in black and white. Appendix 1, Volume 2 to Summary Rept., AD-A037 566. See also Appendix 1, Volume 3, AD-A037 569.

Abstract: Appendix I, Digest of Public Hearings, contains a record of oral and written testimony presented at initial public hearings held at the beginning of the Comprehensive Water and Related Land Resources Study of Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters and at public hearings held at the conclusion of the study. Volume II, 1970 Hearings, presents testimony received in May and June of 1970.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Puget Sound, *Public opinion, Meetings, Land use, Basins(Geographic), Washington(State), Planning, Environmental management, Water quality, User needs, Urban areas, Rural areas

Identifiers: Public hearings, *Water management(Administrative), Citizen participation, NTISDODXA

AD-A037 568/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A17/MF A01

Comprehensive Study of Water and Related Land Resources. Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters. Appendix I. Digest of Public Hearings. Initial Hearings

Pacific Northwest River Basins Commission Vancouver Wash (410072)
AUTHOR: Neale, Alfred T.; Steinborn, Sydney; Kehne, Lewis F.; Day, L. B.; Nelson, Francis L.
D2132K2 Fld: 8F, 5K GRAI7712
Mar 70 440p
Monitor: 18
Appendix 1, Volume 1 to Summary Rept., AD-A037 566. See also Appendix 1, Volume 2, AD-A037 568.

Abstract: Appendix I, Digest of Public Hearings, contains a record of oral and written testimony presented at initial public hearings held at the beginning of the Comprehensive Water and Related Land Resources Study of Puget Sound and Adjacent Waters and at public hearings held at the conclusion of the study. This appendix is composed of three volumes. Volume I, Initial Hearings, presents testimony received in 1964.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Puget Sound, *Public opinion, Meetings , Land use, Basins(Geographic), Washington(State), Planning, Environmental management, Social communication, Water quality, Urban areas, Rural areas, Social communication, User needs

Identifiers: *Public hearings, *Water management(Administrative), Citizen participation, NTISDODXA

AD-A037 567/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A19/MF A01

Citizen Participation Handbook

Federal Regional Council, New York. Region II.
D2105G4   Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K   GRAI7711
1 Jul 76   115p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A handbook is provided which summarizes the citizen participation requirements of major Federal domestic assistance programs. Participation standards pertaining to programs of financial and technical assistance to State and local governments and private nonprofit organizations are catalogued. A systematic approach to citizen participation is outlined and includes the development of a citizen participation plan, an explanation of various modes of citizen participation, and suggestions for procedures for a public hearing. Questions and answers about citizen participation are listed and Federal legislation concerning citizen participation is reviewed. The bulk of the handbook is comprised of descriptions of Federal programs requiring citizen participation. Appendices contain a reading list, a summary of the rights of the poor, and rosters of Federal Regional Council members.

Descriptors: *Social services, *National government, *Advocacy, State government, Services, Right to know, Relationship, Private organizations, Organizing, Methodology, Management, Management systems , Local government, Information, Delivery, Data, Coordination, Consumers, Confidentiality, Community relations, Communicating, Clients, Cases, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000983   NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Public Opinion and the Making of Social Policy

Nebraska Univ. at Omaha. Gerontology Program.*Office of Human Development, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Bell, Bill D.
D2105F2 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K GRAI7711
31 Mar 76 130p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0000965/ES.

Abstract: An investigation was conducted to inventory and extract, from public opinion poll data, information pertaining to the needs, attitudes, and behaviors of both old and young respondents. The investigation was carried out by the Gerontology Program of the University of Nebraska for DHEW's Region VII Office. The science of gerontology is discussed, and the nature and scope of public opinion polls are considered. The sample in the University of Nebraska study was drawn from public opinion organizations whose surveys have been of both regional and national scope. The polls covered a span of time ranging from 1952 to 1976. The results of the investigation are presented according to polls which concerned economic affairs, community participation, crime and justice, general attitudes, health, and special problems (housing, transportation, and alcoholism). Implications of study results are discussed, and limitations of the study are noted. Research suggestions are made for the use of polls. Appendices provide tabular data on income distribution, information on the gerontology program at the University of Nebraska, and a list of references.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Public opinion, *Elderly persons, *Age groups, Services, Planning, Organizing, Methodology, Management systems, Input, Health care services, Economic factors, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, College students, Clients, Citizen participation, Agency role, Adults

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000965 NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Assessing the Results of Social Innovation: A Final Evaluation Report of the Orange County Community Services Project

University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Regional Research Inst. in Social Welfare.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Gilbert, G. Ronald
D210414 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7711
Feb 75 226p
Grant: SRS-78-85043
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0000904/ES.

Abstract: A local demonstration project undertaken in Orange County, California and funded through Federal, county, and city governments is evaluated. The Community Services Project (CSP) was aimed at improving the general quality of life in two Orange County cities through participation by citizens. Project efforts were directed to reducing juvenile delinquency in the cities of Placentia and Fountain Valley. CSP officials promoted shared program authority between the county and cities through the development of a citizen advisory board in each city. Project workers were selected from county probation, health, and welfare departments and from within the community. Activities sponsored by the project included 14 local initiatives approved by the advisory boards and the county board of supervisors and funded by discretionary monies, projects funded primarily by nonfederal monies and directly supervised by the CSP director, and staff community development activities. Among the local projects funded by CSP were a youth services center, a community theater for youth and adults, a policy 'ride-along' program, a multiservice center in a Mexican-American community, a youth crisis intervention center, and others. Special projects funded by nonfederal sources included Alternate Routes, a program providing guidance and counseling assistance to youths referred by police, schools, or parents, and Project VISA, which provided tutoring and other assistance to youths identified by school personnel as having adjustment or academic problems. The evaluation report describes briefly each of the projects funded by CSP or provided technical support by CSP staff, and the report assesses the degree to which each of the program's seven goals was achieved. The evaluation is based on data gathered in interviews with city officials, participants on citizen advisory boards, and adults and youths in the participating communities. Supporting data, details of the evaluation design, and descriptions of the project's administrative structure are provided. A bibliography and copies of the survey instruments used in the evaluation are included.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Cooperative planning, Work environments, Substate government, State government, Services, Relationship, Programming, Private organizations, Planning, Organizing , Operations, Methodology, Management, Integration, Evaluation, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, Citizen participation, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000904 NTIS Prices: PC A11/MF A01

Final Report to the Governor of the Citizen's Study Committee on Offender Rehabilitation

Wisconsin Office of the Governor, Madison. Citizen's Study Committee on Offender Rehabilitation.
D2104J1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C, 43C GRAI7711
Jul 72 137p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0000861/ES.

Abstract: Offender rehabilitation in Wisconsin's criminal justice system is explored. Recommendations are made with regard to: improvement of facilities; medical and psychological problems facing offenders; alternatives to incarceration and forms of confinement such as work release programs and probation and parole; and educational and vocational programs and social services available to enable the Wisconsin corrections program to provide meaningful rehabilitation. The Citizens Study Committee on Offender Rehabilitation was formed in 1971 and divided into 11 subcommittees which pertain to crime and their punishment. Specific recommendations are presented for the following areas: legal rights of inmates; prison programs, services, and staff training; legal disabilities of ex-offenders, correctional information system; halfway houses; correctional ombudsmen; alternatives and limitations to the use of criminal sanction; criminal justice agencies; juvenile justice; and citizen participation in the correctional process. Appendices list the membership of the Citizens Study Committee and annual institutional costs per inmate in Wisconsin.

Descriptors: *Rehabilitation, *Corrections, Supplementary education, Services, Public safety, Protection, Law enforcement, Institutions, Health care services, Health care delivery, Education, Crime prevention, Courts of law, Civil rights, Ambulatory health care

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000861 NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

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Human Services Delivery System, Planning District V. Proposed System Modifications

Five County Association of Governments, Cedar City, Utah.
D2104D4 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7711
11 Jul 75 31p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Based on a study of the governance and management framework of the human services delivery system in Planning District Five of Utah, recommendations for modifying the system are offered in a committee report to the Five-County Association of Governments. The recommendations reflect two years' experience of a human services integration project undertaken to develop an integrated delivery system and to test the feasibility of an integrated local-State-Federal partnership in human services delivery. The project was intended to test the following concepts: delivery of services through a network of district centers; information and referral services directly connected to functional services; integration and colocation of State agency programs; alternative approaches related to support systems; and consolidation or reorganization at the State level to facilitate support of local system development. The district's service delivery system was planned and implemented on the basic principle that service delivery should be more accountable to the local community through local public officials, and that those officials should be involved in planning, administration, and evaluation of the system at a meaningful level. The recommendations offered reflect findings of interviews with local public officials and a review of organizational aspects of the system. Alternative approaches to modification are developed relative to the community governance and involvement framework of the system, staff and support services, and reorganization of the human services council. The report provides a detailed review of the approach taken to developing the modification alternatives and recommendations.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Integration, Substate government, State government, Services, Relationship, Private organizations, Planning, Organizing, Organizations, Organization theory, National government, Methodology, Management, Management systems, Management methods, Local government, Input, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, Citizen participation, Capacity, Capabilities, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000825 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Coastal Zone Management Program for Luce, Chippewa, and Mackinac Counties, Michigan

Eastern Upper Peninsula Regional Planning and Development Commission, Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
AUTHOR: Hecox, Clyde W. Jr
D2101K4 Fld: 8H, 13B, 5K, 48G, 48B, 86M GRAI7711
Jun 75 62p
Rept No: EPB-025-4
Monitor: NOAA-77010303

Abstract: A general overview of the population and economy as related to the coastal zone is given. Emphasis is placed on the region's citizen involvement efforts and inventory methods. The regional coastal zone inventory is mapped at a scale of one inch to the mile on Department of Natural Resources base maps. The study area progresses landward one-half mile from the waters edge and includes coastal lakes. The only exception to this one-half mile boundary is the mapping of permanent structures along the shoreline. A complete list of the regional problems, issues, opportunities, goals and objectives appears in the policy plan in an Appendix. The identification of problems, issues, and opportunities and the development of goals and objectives through citizen participation is a valuable part of this inventory.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Michigan, *Great Lakes, Inventories, Land use, Mapping, Objectives, Shores, Environmental impacts, Citizen participation

Identifiers: Baseline studies, Luce County(Michigan), Chippewa County(Michigan), Mackinac County(Michigan), NTISCOMNCA

PB-264 711/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Maumee River Basin Level B Study. Report on the January-February 1976 Public Involvement

Great Lakes Basin Commission, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Jarecki, Eugene A.
E2101J2   Fld: 13B, 8H, 91H, 48G   GRAI7711
Mar 76   64p
Rept No: GLBC-MRB-8
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report presents background, examples of newspaper coverage and summarizes the small work group discussions which took place during public forums held during January, 1976 concerning alternative plans for the Maumee River Basin Level B Study. The report presents the notes taken by the work group recorders, provides a listing of the written comments received from the public and available from the Great Lakes Basin Commission, records attendance at the forums, and displays the results of a public opinion questionnaire distributed in January, 1976.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Maumee River Basin, *Meetings, Citizen participation, Public opinion, Organizations, Questionnaires, Public relations, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan

Identifiers: Priorities, NTISUSWRC

PB-264 701/4ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Maumee River Basin Level B Study. Alternative Plans for Public Action. Background for January, 1976 Public Forums

Great Lakes Basin Commission, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Jarecki, Eugene A.
D2101J1   Fld: 13B, 8H, 91H, 48G   GRAI7711
Jan 76   59p
Rept No: GLBC-MRB-7
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The first section of this report describes present planning activities within the Maumee Basin. The following sections present proposed alternative plans developed within the context of the Level B study. These alternatives attempt to meet multiple objectives, and are comprehensive in nature. Each alternative attempts to meet projected needs for the six planning subareas studied. One alternative emphasizes economic development; the other emphasizes environmental quality. Each of the alternative plans presented is composed of a number of components or subplans. The public was encouraged to develop, from the range of components presented, a plan that indicated public preferences for implementation in the Maumee River Basin to meet water and related land resource problems.

Descriptors: *Regional planning, *Maumee River Basin, Objectives, Public relations, Economic development, Project planning, Environmental impacts, Watersheds, Citizen participation, Water quality, Fisheries, Ohio, Indiana

Identifiers: NTISUSWRC

PB-264 699/0ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Encouragement of Public Funding, Involvement, and Support of Urban Water Resources Projects

Engineering-Science, Inc., McLean, Va.**Gates (W. E.) and Associates, Inc., Fairfax, Va.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Gates, William E.; Smith, Kathryn R.; Males, Richard M.
D2092K4   Fld: 13B, 5A, 68D, 48B*, 91A, 70, 91D, 45D   GRAI7711
Dec 74   137p*
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-3700
Project: OWRT-C-3196(3700)
Monitor: OWRT-C-3196(3700)(3)
Prepared in cooperation with Gates (W. E.) and Associates, Inc., Fairfax, Va.

Abstract: The report is designed to be a handbook, for use by senior agency officials, as an aid to developing their programs. Included are considerations of: Setting agency objectives for public involvement; description of the characteristics of specific media; problems of scheduling, resources, format, budget, and organization; target populations for public involvement programs; and a description of four 'media modules' which can be used to organize the public involvement program. The report is based on actual experience in the conduct of a major public involvement program, and emphasis is on the realities of public involvement from the agency point of view.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Urban areas, *Citizen participation, Attitudes, Water quality management, Public opinion, Research projects, Scheduling, Budgeting, Organizations, Social effect, Populations, Selection, Decision making, Objectives, Communications management, Social communication

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-264 358/3ST   NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Public Attitudes Toward Highways and Highway Transportation (A Bibliography with Abstracts)

National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Va. (391 812)

Rept. for 1964-Mar 77
AUTHOR: Adams, Gerald H.
D2081B2 Fld: 13B, 5J, 92B*, 85H*, 91B, 50A, 86W GRAI7711
Apr 77 121p*
Monitor: 18
Supersedes NTIS/PS-76-0153.

Abstract: The attitudes and opinions of the general public are investigated with respect to existing and proposed highways by means of surveys, questionnaires, and interviews. The perceived effects of highway transportation on communities, groups, and individuals are reported, along with efforts to stimulate public participation in highway and road planning, including bridges, bypasses, underpasses, and other constructions. Regional, metropolitan, and specific local area interests are cited. Attention is given to safety, economic impact, and various types of transport and carriers. Noise and air pollution opinions are also included. (This updated bibliography contains 117 abstracts, 24 of which are new entries to the previous edition.)

Descriptors: *Bibliographies, *Highways, *Public opinion, Attitude surveys, Questionnaires, Data acquisition, Highway planning, Citizen participation, Community relations, Construction, Environmental impacts, Regional planning, Urban areas, Limited access highways, Safety, Economic impact, Vehicles, Interviews, Transportation noise

Identifiers: NTISNTIS

NTIS/PS-77/0198/0ST NTIS Prices: PC N01/MF N01

Consumer Participation in Denmark's Health Insurance System. A Study of the Danish Sygekasse

Pennsylvania Dept. of Health, Harrisburg. Div. of Behavioral Science.*National Center for Health Services Research and Development, Rockville, Md.
AUTHOR: Parkum, Kurt H.
D2073C4 Fld: 6E, 44R, 44U GRAI7711
1971 129p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The sygekasse (sick chest) system of delivering and financing health services in Denmark is considered as a well-organized structure developed from a social movement. Although the State has considerable influence, the system is run by the member representatives rather than health professionals. The member representatives are mostly older men with little formal education; this is considered an element of an effective mechanism of cooperation among providers, consumers, and administrators. Trends are noted from the all-inclusiveness in the delivery of health services toward more limited services and from independence toward increasing government control. Reforms of 1973 mark a movement from direct democracy in the sygekasse system, and the emphasis will be on the government bureaucracy and the election of political officials rather than the voluntary member rule. A history of health insurance in Denmark is provided, and the sygekasse system prior to 1973 is delineated by membership, finances, the organizational structure, the relationships with the health providers, the representatives, and the administrators. The legislation adopted in 1964 to change the system in 1973 is examined, and the Danish political system is discussed in brief in the appendixes. Supplemental data are provided in graphical and tabular form; a bibliography is included.

Descriptors: *Health care delivery systems, Statistical distributions, Political science, Plans, Participative management, Management methods , Local government, Legislation, Law(Jurisprudence), Health resources, Health related organizations, Health economics, Health care, Health care delivery, Foreign countries, Economics, Demography, Councils, Consumers, Consumer affairs, Community relations, Communities, Boards

Identifiers: HRP/RBA, HRP/ZJ, HRP/RA, HRP/SA, HRP/BDA, HRP/CF, HRP/MA, HRP/JA, HRP/MEN, HRPGEO/YFC, HRPOCC/XZ, *Denmark, Citizen participation, *Health insurance, NTISHRANHP

HRP-C013742/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Planning, Participation and the Purchase of Service: The Social Impact of General Revenue Sharing in Seven Communities

University of Southern California, Los Angeles. Regional Research Inst. in Social Welfare.
AUTHOR: Terrell, Paul; Weisner, Stan
D1962E1 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43 GRAI7710
Nov 75 198p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0000704/ES.

Abstract: The impact of general revenue sharing on social planning and social programs in seven sites deliberately chosen for their innovative use of funds is analyzed. The investigation illustrates ways in which cities and counties can use revenue-sharing funds to improve community welfare. The use of revenue sharing for community welfare programs is termed social revenue sharing, a concept intended to describe the content of new systems of community involvement, planning, and administration for social welfare. Characteristics of social revenue sharing are delineated, and social issues involved in revenue sharing are discussed. In the seven study sites, a 'best case' methodology was employed to examine revenue-sharing developments. The following sites were selected for study: San Diego, California (both city and county); Orange County, California; Los Angeles County, California; Seattle, Washington; Lane County and Eugene, Oregon; Alameda County, California; and Hayward, California. Data collection was accomplished during 1975. The case study analysis for each study site focused on three principal elements of revenue sharing: social planning, citizen participation, and service collaboration between public and private entities via purchase of service contracts. The initiation of revenue sharing is addressed, along with formative decisions involved in social revenue sharing. Study findings are presented which support the thesis that unrestricted funds will strengthen local government and stimulate democratic participation. It is concluded that resources, capacities, and values existing at the local government level can sustain an independent social policy realm apart from special Federal pressures and incentives.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Revenue sharing, *Financial management , Services, Purchasing, Planning, Participation, Organizing, Operations, Methodology, Management, Joining, Integration, Government, Financing, Evaluation, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, Citizen participation, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000704 NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

Evaluation of Public Participation in the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program - 1974 to May 1976

Opinion Research Associates, Inc., Madison, Wis.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
D1952B4 Fld: 13B, 48B, 86M GRAI7710
1976 65p
Monitor: NOAA-77010607

Abstract: The underlying premises in the development of the Wisconsin Coastal Management Program's Public Participation Evaluation model were: (1) Citizens have a role to play in every phase of the coastal management process including evaluation and that involvement is mandated by federal coastal zone management regulations; (2) evaluation should be an open, dynamic, interactive process of staff, citizens, officials, and the evaluator, using objective data samples for analysis; (3) interpretations of data should be a joint effort, with all affected parties having an opportunity for review and comment before the final draft is written; and (4) public participation is part of a total planning process, not a goal in itself. The evaluation model used examined four critical aspects: The philosophy, goals and policy, and structures used; public information efforts; information services; and interactive aspects of public participation.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Wisconsin, Citizen participation, Policies, Sociometrics, Public opinion, Evaluation, Mathematical models, Planning, Data processing

Identifiers: NTISCOMNOA

PB-263 929/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

National Evaluation Program Series A, Number 9. Citizen Patrol Projects

RAND Corp., Washington, D.C.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C. (296 580)

Summary rept. on Phase 1
AUTHOR: Yin, Robert K.; Vogel, Mary E.; Chaiken, Jan M.; Both, Deborah R.
D1945F1 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7710
Jan 77 49p*
Grant: LEAA-NI-75-99-0105
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Disturbed by rising crime rates, many urban residents are actively seeking to help control crime in their communities. This study centers on one particular form of community crime prevention -- the resident patrol. The researchers estimate that more than 800 resident patrols are currently active in a wide variety of neighborhoods. Most have been initiated since 1970. The study identified four types of patrol: building, neighborhood, social service, and community protection. Of the four, building patrols appear to be effective in reducing crime and increasing a sense of security. In public housing projects they seem to act as a mediating force in encounters between residents and the police. Lack of data makes it difficult to draw conclusions about the other types of patrol, although there is evidence that neighborhood patrols perform valuable services.

Descriptors: *Crime prevention, *Neighborhoods, Law enforcement, Citizen participation, Security, Urban areas, Residential buildings

Identifiers: Citizen crime precautions, NTISJDLEAA

PB-263 794/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Citizen Participation: A Bibliography of Theory and Practice, with Special Emphasis on Comprehensive Health Planning

Pennsylvania Dept. of Health, Harrisburg. Office of Comprehensive Health Planning.*Public Health Service, Rockville, Md.
AUTHOR: Parkum, Virginia C.
D1932K4 Fld: 6E, 44B, 44A, 96D GRAI7710
1973 100p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A bibliography is presented which was developed as part of a 2-year study of consumer participation in comprehensive health planning in Pennsylvania. The contents of the bibliography are divided into sections on theory and actual participation in health and social service activity. The participation theory section deals with general theory, complex organizations, and specific variables such as age, sex, race, and political participation. The participatory democracy section provides a philosophical and practical transition from social science - oriented observations on participation to the actual health area concerns. The participation activities covered include comprehensive health planning and social services and community planning. The entries consist of books, publications, and journal articles on citizen participation and were published during the years 1948-1973.

Sources, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Documents, Consumers, Community relations, Availability

Identifiers: HRP/EDA, HRP/TAA, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, *Bibliographies, *Comprehensive health planning, Pennsylvania, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0013789/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Title III Project Evaluation System: Service Definitions and Specifications

Minnesota Governor's Citizens Council on Aging, St. Paul.*Walker and Associates, Minneapolis, Minn.
D1814A3 Fld: 5K, 92C, 91K, 43C GRAI7709
Jan 75 48p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Definitions are presented by the Minnesota Governor's Citizens Council on Aging for services provided by Title III projects. These service definitions are designed to assure basic commonality among projects offering similar services. Service levels are designated as: primary, supportive, or casual. Among the categories of services defined are: information and referral, transportation, escort, outreach, counseling, health services treatment, health assessment, homemaker, home health, visiting services, protective services, housing assistance, adult education, legal services, employment services, day care, and advocacy. A description of each service is provided, followed by service levels and specifications, staff specifications, and ways of linking the service to the goal area.

Descriptors: *Elderly persons, *Direct services, Transportation, Supplementary education, Substitutes, Social services, Services, Referral, Recreation, Public safety, Protection, Placement, Physically handicapped, Organizing, Neglect, Methodology, Management, Legal services, Legal aid, Law enforcement, Interrelationships, Interactions , Integration, Information services, Housing, Homemaker services, Health care services, Flow control, Exploitation, Employment, Dependents, Delivery, Defense, Defense services, Culture(Social sciences), Courts of law, Counseling, Core services, Coordination, Consumers, Consumer protection, Communities, Communicating, College students, Clients, Cases, Attendants, Age groups, Advocacy, Adults, Abuse

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000465 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Sea Grant in 1975 - New York Sea Grant Institute Annual Report November 1974-October 1975

New York Sea Grant Inst., Albany.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.
AUTHOR: Richardson, Frances; Terry, Orville
D1811K2 Fld: 13B, 48B, 91L, 86M GRAI7709
Sep 76 26p
Monitor: NOAA-77010402
See also report dated 1974, PB-247 403.

Abstract: This report summarizes the activities and plans made in 1975 in the areas of marine foods and technology, coastal planning and the use and management of coastal resources, and in particular it deals with the recreation business.

Descriptors: *Coastal topographic features, *Recreation, Seafood, Natural resources, Land use, Shore protection, Beaches, Clams, Aquaculture, Legislation, Citizen participation

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-263 887/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Attitudes and Interactions of Citizen Advisory Groups and Governmental Officials in the Water Resources Planning Process

Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Water Resources Research Center.**Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Dept. of Political Science.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Shanley, Robert A.
D1804D2 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 68D, 92C GRAI7709
Aug 76 110p
Rept No: Pub-78, Completion-FY-77-3
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-3895
Project: OWRT-B-026-MASS
Monitor: OWRT-B-026-MASS(1)
Prepared in cooperation with Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Dept. of Political Science.

Abstract: This case study of citizen advisory committees (CAC's) examined patterns of communication and recruitment in the context of political theory. The CAC role in the planning process depended, in part, on the project's organizational structure. Responses to survey questions and interviews revealed that: lead agency officials differed significantly in their perceptions of the uses of CAC's; CAC members also had differing perception of their roles; officials might be willing to grant only slight incremental changes in CAC powers in planning; and some officials had elitist perspectives toward citizen participation while a much smaller number had more fully developed democratic perspectives. These projects revealed that there were either serious problems of communication or coordination (usually both) which hampered the fullest impact of citizen advisory groups in the planning process.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Sociometrics, *Citizen participation, Organizations, Project planning, Management, Communicating, Attitudes, Massachusetts, Charles River, Long Island Sound

Identifiers: Institutional framework, NTISDIOWRT

PB-263 483/OST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Sampling Methods for Citizen Attitude Surveys

Allentown Urban Observatory, Pa.**National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C.**Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, Pa.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Monro, Sutton; Greenawalt, Andrew
D1795D3   Fld: 5J, 5A, 92B, 91G*   GRAI7709
Jan 76   53p*
Rept No: UO-LCCM-ALL-76-003
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C., Contract HUD-H-2196R. Prepared by Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, Pa.

Abstract: This report is an attempt to provide the city of Allentown with a sampling methodology for telephone surveying that would define the parameters of the optimum samples for given issues. The report discusses work done on establishing a sequental sampling model using a logistic distribution function. After initial results are recorded, the model is used to select the next sample and the sample is taken by applying the underlying probability to it to determine which response is observed. This process is repeated as often as the user specifies to get his final estimate.

Descriptors: *Attitude surveys, *Citizen participation, *Local government, *Urban planning, Community development, Sampling, Methodology, Pennsylvania, Models

Identifiers: Telephone surveys, *Allentown(Pennsylvania), NTISHUDPDR

PB-263 128/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Citizen Participation in the 1970's: The Case of Allentown, Pennsylvania

Allentown Urban Observatory, Pa.**National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C.**Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, Pa.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Olson, Laura K.
D1795A2 Fld: 13B, 5A, 70F, 91G, 43 GRAI7709
Mar 76 120p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-ALL-76-002
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C., Contract HUD-H-2196R. Prepared by Lehigh Univ., Bethlehem, Pa.

Abstract: This report consists of an analysis of the city of Allentown, Pennsylvania's citizen participation efforts, a discussion of the concept of citizen participation and its desirability at the local level and recommendations on how to stimulate higher levels of participation in Allentown. A citizen survey was used to determine perceptions of city services and problems and to measure receptiveness to and use of various participation mechanisms. These survey results were compared with opinions obtained from a recently formed Mayor's Ad Hoc Committee on Citizen Participation, which had recently been formed to establish new participation programs.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Citizen participation, *Local government, Public administration, Municipalities, Pennsylvania, Attitude surveys, Opinions, Public relations, Recommendations, Services, Problem solving, Methodology, Objectives

Identifiers: *Allentown (Pennsylvania), NTISHUDPDR

PB-263 113/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Advocacy in the Field of Aging

Massachusetts Executive Office of Elder Affairs, Boston.*Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Leff, Jack
D1785B4 Fld: 6E, 5K, 44U GRAI7709
Oct 72 45p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Changes in attitudes toward the elderly must begin with those closest to the situation, the old and the people working with the old. In assessing the needs of the elderly one must make some attempts to see what is really happening in the area of service delivery and find out who the elderly are, what they are doing, and what their problems are. Planning and implementing any project for the elderly should involve the elderly at all levels, and the participation of the staff should be strictly informative and should remain so. The Council of Elders, Inc., of Roxbury, Massachusetts, a social action program model that can be used in any community, is discussed. The discussion of this model involves: a history of the council; programs in operation; employment, recreation, and involvement; relations with other agencies; the comprehensive approach; staff; and the relations of the board and staff. No data or references are provided.

Descriptors: *Health care, Theories, Models, Methodology, Massachusetts, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning, Health planning councils, Health planning agencies, Health care delivery organizations, Demography, Consumers, Community relations, Communities

Identifiers: HRP/UEA, HRP/ZM, HRP/CDD, HRP/AGB, HRP/BDAA, HRPGEO/YMA, HRPOCC/XZ, *Elderly persons, Citizen participation, *Social services, NTISEEANHP

HRP-0014587/CST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Consumer Participation and Social Accountability

Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York.*Bureau of Health Services Research, Rockville, Md.*North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Dept. of Health Administration.
AUTHOR: Metsch, Jonathan M.; Veney, James E.
D1784H4 Fld: 6E, 44B, 96D GRAI7709
1976 11p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Medical Care v14 n4 p283-293 Apr 76.

Abstract: Specific guidelines defining the roles of consumers in the planning and management of health care programs are urged if consumer participation is to be a positive force in health care delivery. The trend toward vague or nonspecific statements in recent legislation mandating consumer participation in health care delivery is likely to assume that consumer participation will fail to produce social accountability. A discussion of issues involved in the successful participation of consumers in health programs helps to explain why consumer participation has not had the expected impact on policy development. These issues involve the characteristics of provider participants, consumer eligibility and selection processes, consumer-provider interaction, and the difficulty of defining the outcome of consumer participation. It can be concluded that the appropriate means of implementing consumer participation have not been found, that existing assumptions about the organization of the participatory process need rethinking, and that the problems of implementing consumer participation are symptomatic of an underlying contradiction between assumptions about consumer participation and the realities of the decisionmaking process in the health care sector. References are included.

Management methods, Local government, Legislation, Law(Jurisprudence), Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care delivery systems, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZE, HRP/SA, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Citizen participation, *Health consumers, *Consumer affairs, *Health planning, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0013615/OST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Citizenry and the Hospital

Duke Univ., Durham, N.C.
D1783J2 Fld: 6E, 44U, 96D GRAI7709
1974 187p
Monitor: 18
A report of the 1973 National Forum on the Citizenry and the Hospital conducted by the Graduate Program in Health Administration of Duke University.
Available from Duke University, Department of Health Administration, Durham, N.C. 27706.

Abstract: Fourteen papers on community involvement in the affairs of hospitals are presented. The papers were presented as part of the 1973 National Forum on Hospital and Health Affairs sponsored by the Department of Health Administration, Duke University. The forum papers, many of which are written by political scientists, are said to reflect a unified concern with the need for citizen participation in hospital decisionmaking and control. The readings also suggest that no satisfactory means has been developed for the direct involvement of the individual or the community in the affairs of governmental or nonprofit agencies and institutions in the field of health or in any other field. Topics addressed include: the hospital and the community; a review of the issues surrounding citizen participation; power and conflict as key concepts in community dynamics; community representation and the 'free-ride' concept; citizen input in different decisionmaking systems; and citizen surrogates. The discussion of the free-ride concept deals with the tendency of individuals to enjoy collective benefits without incurring any of the costs of providing these benefits. It is observed that the strength of a community organization is not necessarily an indicator of its representativeness, and that the free-rider problem tends to leave community representatves dependent on the administrative agency that they are supposed to influence. The paper on citizen surrogates describes the health law project operated by the University of Pennsylvania Law School. Project workers perform fundamental analysis of health delivery system problems, particularly in major public and private health benefits programs, and work with consumer groups to solve these problems. Other papers discuss: the professional and citizen participation; the citizen in political theory; determining who can speak for the citizen; citizen participation and the administrative agency in urban development; the influence of consumer sponsorship on medical services; the poor and the health care system; community decisionmaking; and the American Hospital Association's Patient's Bill of Rights. Forum participants are listed.

Descriptors: *Health care delivery organizations, Methodology, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/UBA, HRP/ZF, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, *Hospitals, *Meetings, Consumer affairs, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-C012413/1ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Impact of Citizen Participation on Community Mental Health Planning

Pennsylvania Univ., Philadelphia. Graduate School of Arts and Sciences.

Dissertation
AUTHOR: Shoff, Allan Morton
D1782F3 Fld: 6E, 44B GRAI7709
1974 392p
Monitor: 18
Presented in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
Available from University Microfilms International, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48106.

Abstract: Two hypotheses concerning the impact of citizen participation on the planning decisions that determine resource allocation in community mental health programs are examined through a retrospective analysis of community mental health programs in Los Angeles County, California and through a survey of program staff members and regional community liaison committee members. The hypotheses are: (1) as citizen participation in the planning of community mental health programs increases, the citizens' effect on the decisionmaking process increases; and (2) as citizen participation increases, emphasis on indirect primary prevention programs decreases and, correspondingly, emphasis on direct clinical services increases. A discussion of the importance of both prevention and citizen participation in community mental health planning points up the conflict implied in the second hypothesis: whether to allocate scarce resources to deal with immediate problems, or to aim at a better future through the promise of indirect primary intervention. The methods and materials used in testing the hypotheses are described, and the background against which community mental health planning in Los Angeles County has taken place is discussed. An increase in citizen participation in the planning of community mental health programs was verified. The increase was identifiable, although not uniform, in all parts of the county. Increased citizen participation was found to affect the planning process at both countywide and regional levels. Regional effects were not dramatic or uniform, but countywide effects were impressive. The second hypothesis proved not to be testable by the data collected. Difficulty was encountered in distinguishing the intervention preferences of community liaison and staff groups. However, the responses of the community liaisons were consonant with the argument that citizen participants prefer direct secondary and tertiary services to indirect and direct primary interventions. Unexpectedly, the preferences of the staff members agreed with those of the community liaisons, perhaps indicating a lack of acceptance of the public health model and / or reflecting the pressure on staff members for providing direct services. Relevance of the findings for community health planning and for planning as a discipline is discussed. Supporting data and a bibliography are included.

Descriptors: *Mental health care, *Health planning, Urban planning,

Urban health services, Theories, State regions, Plans, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care delivery, Consumers, Community relations, California

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/AGC, HRP/ZE, HRP/JAJ, HRPGEC/YCA, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Citizen participation, Health resources, Allocations, Community health services, *Los Angeles(California), NTISHRANHP

HRP-0010479/4ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Minnesota SITO Project Documentation. Formation, Enactment and Implementation of Human Services Legislation: Minnesota's Effort to Achieve Human Services Integration

Minnesota State Office of the Governor, St. Paul.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.
D166214 Fld: 5K, 92C, 43C, 91K GRAI7708
Apr 74 108p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0000035/ES.

Abstract: A history and analysis of Minnesota's Human Services Act, the primary focus of human services integration activity in Minnesota, is presented. The scope of this analysis includes State-level and local-level events and decisions, and discussions of the relationships between the two governmental levels leading to passage of the Act. The Act is based on the following assumptions: (1) that a single authority responsible for policy-making and resource allocation is the best instrument for encouraging integration of services; (2) that the most accountable level of government in Minnesota is the county; and (3) that it is important to provide ways for local citizens to be involved in reviewing public policy. The Human Services Act represents a bottom - to - top approach to vertical integration and provides facilities for horizontal integration. Discussions dealing with State-level decisions leading to formulation of the Act focus on the State Planning Agency where the legislation was developed by the Human Resources Planning Director. Implementation of the Act is discussed in historical perspective. Three problem areas identified during implementation are: personnel systems, management systems, and human services board implementation strategies. Pilot projects involving human services boards in two regions are compared and State and local relationships under the Act are analyzed. A list of attachments is included.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Legislation, State government, Services, Regulations, Reasons, Public opinion, Program effectiveness, Planning, Organizing, Methodology, Local government, Integration, Input, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, Citizen participation, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000035 NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

City Centers in Transition

North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Urban and Regional Studies.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.

Conference rept.
AUTHOR: Weiss, Shirley F.; Burby, Raymond J. III
D1641H1 Fld: 13B, 91G GRAI7708
Aug 76 106p
Grant: NSF-ENV76-17695
Monitor: NSF/RA-760212
Report of the Environmental Design Conference, Held at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Rougemont, on June 6-8, 1976.

Abstract: The conference focused on the nerve center of the central city--the central business district or city center. Major objectives were to provide public agencies, practitioners, and the scholarly community with an improved basis for (1) identifying the critical processes and decisions that are transforming city centers; and (2) isolating key research needs and identifying their significance for public policy. The conference affirmed the belief that city centers serve important functions and will remain as vital parts of our urban areas. The problems of city centers have physical, fiscal, and social dimensions that are too difficult for government or business to solve alone. A balanced partnership between the public and private sectors can increase total effectiveness. A balanced research agenda must be developed to (1) identify emerging phenomena that affect and result from characteristics of the built environment; (2) measure their impacts on city center functions, residents, and users; and (3) devise and prescribe policy and program packages which address the needs of diverse city centers in all parts of the nation.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Central city, *Meetings, Urban development, Urban sociology, Urban renewal, Neighborhoods, Local government, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-262 337/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Valley Drug Committee Fact Sheet

Lower Naugatuck Valley Community Council, Inc., Ansonia, Conn.*Lower Naugatuck Valley Mental Health Planning Council, Ansonia, Conn.
D1631B1 Fld: 6E, 44M GRAI7708
12 Feb 75 9p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A drug committee serving the towns of Ansonia, Derby, Oxford, Seymour, and Shelton in the Lower Naugatuck Valley of Connecticut is described. The committee part of the Lower Naugatuck Valley Community Council and Lower Naugatuck Valley Mental Health Planning Council. The community council is a private, nonprofit corporation whose purpose is to encourage, develop, organize, and coordinate citizen participation in study, planning, and action to achieve high standards of community health, recreation, and general welfare. The mental health planning council is a private, nonprofit corporation formed in 1966 to carry out mental health planning and review proposals for State funding of programs in the five valley towns. The working agreement between the community council and the mental health planning council is examined, and it is pointed out that the drug committee is covered by bylaws of the community council. The history of the drug committee and its role in drug abuse prevention are reviewed. Possible courses and suggested guidelines for the committee are identified.

Descriptors: *Health resources, Voluntary organizations, Toxic diseases, State regions, Social services, Private organizations, Poisons, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care services, Detoxification, Consumers, Connecticut, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/MEGBA, HRP/ZA, HRP/KPC, HRP/BDA, HRPGEO/YCT, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Citizen participation, Councils, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0012121/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Community Participation and Sharing in Control of Public Health Services

University of Southern California, Los Angeles. School of Public Administration.
AUTHOR: Glogow, Eli
D1625J1 Fld: 6E, 44U GRAI7708
1973 9p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Health Services Reports v88 n5 p442-448 May 73.

Abstract: Decentralization, community control, and other citizen participation models are discussed as possible ways of revitalizing public health departments. It is observed that the combination of conservative decisionmaking bodies outside the health departments (e.g., elected public officials and private medical interests) and the bureaucratic, security-conscious leadership within the departments has frequently resulted in relatively closed systems. It is suggested that new leadership is attempting to open up these systems so that consumers, the poor, minorities, and other previously uninvolved segments of society might participate. In a review of the literature on decentralization and consumer participation, no overt opposition to consumer involvement is found. Rather, it is the degree of citizen participation that is of concern. Views in this regard range from the common acceptance of consumer participation as a desirable goal, to the belief that community control is better than community participation, to the fear that even community control may not be enough. Another point of view is that the case has yet to be made for the viability of any decentralized, control-sharing model. A model of citizen participation is stressed which emphasizes the community's democratic selection of its representatives to policymaking boards for the health department, and relies upon a shared authority for policymaking among health professionals, elected officials, and the democratically selected citizen representatives. The knowledge and skills required of public health administrators if they are to work within a context of citizen participation in policymaking are pointed out.

Descriptors: *Public health, *Health care services, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care delivery organizations, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/UEA, HRP/KD, HRP/BDA, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YNC, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-C011650/9ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Rural Health Care: Problems and Solutions
Casparis, William
D1472H3   Fld: 6E, 44A   GRAI7707
1976   3p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Hospital Forum v19 n2 p8, 9, 30 Jul 76.

Abstract: The first in a series of articles on the problems of health care delivery in the rural and semirural environment focuses on the need for effective community organization. It is pointed out that, because of small and widely dispersed populations in rural areas, the only organizational entity in the community that can initiate change in the health care system often is the local hospital. It is important, therefore, to determine whether the board of the local hospital represents a cross-section of the community, including local physicians, major businesses and community groups, and local political figures. If the board lacks such representation, then it is necessary to create a representative organization that has the potential for implementing a proposed solution to a local health care problem. It may be necessary only to change the composition of the existing hospital board, or the formation of a new organization, possibly under the sponsorship of the local political or governmental entity, may be called for. The latter might take the form of a nonprofit corporation, association, or foundation. It is observed that, unfortunately, a community often will move to improve its health system only after a crisis has developed. Instead, rural communities should organize to improve their systems before a crisis hits. After the community has organized itself, it must undertake a comprehensive planning effort organized in three specific areas: physicians, facilities, and finances. Overall guidelines for developing a plan of action are offered, and specific suggestions relevant to each of the three major areas are made. The latter include ways of insuring that facilty plans reflect community requirements, and a phased approach to organizing financial efforts. It is observed that strong local organization, leadership, and coordination represent the one common element of success in projects undertaken to implement rural health delivery systems throughout the country.

Descriptors: *Rural health services, Theories, Rural planning, Policies, Objectives, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning, Health planning agencies, Guidelines, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/AGD, HRP/BDA, HRP/AA, HRP/ZJ, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, *Health care delivery, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0013372/8ST   NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Graphic Display of Water Rights and Water Resource Information for the Yakima River Basin as an Aid to Decision-Making

Central Washington State Coll., Ellensburg. Dept. of Geography.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Project completion rept.
Ressler, John Q.
D1333I4   Fld: 13B, 48B, 43F   GRAI7706
20 Oct 76   107p
Project: OWRT-A-075-WASH
Monitor: OWRT-A-075-WASH(1)

Abstract: It is hypothesized that ready availability of graphic displays (maps) of water resource information will stimulate citizens to request the materials and then formulate opinions which will motivate them to participate more fully in the resource planning and allocation decision-making process. Test of the hypothesis was undertaken by preparing maps of water resource and related data, announcing their availability through the news media, and distributing sets of maps accompanied by returnable questionnaires to those who requested the information. Conclusions reached from questionnaire analysis are: (1) Professionals are more responsive to availability and receipt of information of this type than are lay persons; (2) To be useful to the lay persons, maps should not be too highly generalized nor data too abstractly displayed; (3) Use of color appears important to holding lay persons' interest; (4) High quality (esthetically pleasing) graphic design has a favorable impact on interest by both lay persons and professionals; and (5) when these conditions exist the probabilities are greater that citizens will be motivated to participate in the resource planning and allocation decision-making process.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Water rights, *Yakima River Basin, *Citizen participation, Maps, Questionnaires, Allocations, Water distribution, Decision making, Planning, Water management, Washington(State)

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-261 250/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Minnesota SITO Project Documentation. Formation, Enactment and Implementation of Human Services Legislation: Minnesota's Effort to Achieve Human Services Integration

Minnesota State Office of the Governor, St. Paul.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.
D1662L4 Fld: 5K, 92C, 43C, 91K GRAI7708
Apr 74 108p
Monitor: 18
Executive Summary available from PROJECT SHARE, P.O. Box 2309, Rockville, Md. 20852 as SHR-0000035/ES.

Abstract: A history and analysis of Minnesota's Human Services Act, the primary focus of human services integration activity in Minnesota, is presented. The scope of this analysis includes State-level and local-level events and decisions, and discussions of the relationships between the two governmental levels leading to passage of the Act. The Act is based on the following assumptions: (1) that a single authority responsible for policy-making and resource allocation is the best instrument for encouraging integration of services; (2) that the most accountable level of government in Minnesota is the county; and (3) that it is important to provide ways for local citizens to be involved in reviewing public policy. The Human Services Act represents a bottom - to - top approach to vertical integration and provides facilities for horizontal integration. Discussions dealing with State-level decisions leading to formulation of the Act focus on the State Planning Agency where the legislation was developed by the Human Resources Planning Director. Implementation of the Act is discussed in historical perspective. Three problem areas identified during implementation are: personnel systems, management systems, and human services board implementation strategies. Pilot projects involving human services boards in two regions are compared and State and local relationships under the Act are analyzed. A list of attachments is included.

Descriptors: *Social services, *Legislation, State government, Services, Regulations, Reasons, Public opinion, Program effectiveness, Planning, Organizing, Methodology, Local government, Integration, Input, Delivery, Decision making, Coordination, Community relations, Communicating, Citizen participation, Agency role

Identifiers: NTISHEWSHR

SHR-0000035 NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

City Centers in Transition

North Carolina Univ. at Chapel Hill. Center for Urban and Regional Studies.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.

Conference rept.
Weiss, Shirley F., Burby, Raymond J. III
D1641H1 Fld: 13B, 91G GRAI7708
Aug 76 106p
Grant: NSF-ENV76-17695
Monitor: NSF/RA-760212
Report of the Environmental Design Conference, Held at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill Rougemont, on June 6-8, 1976.

Abstract: The conference focused on the nerve center of the central city--the central business district or city center. Major objectives were to provide public agencies, practitioners, and the scholarly community with an improved basis for (1) identifying the critical processes and decisions that are transforming city centers; and (2) isolating key research needs and identifying their significance for public policy. The conference affirmed the belief that city centers serve important functions and will remain as vital parts of our urban areas. The problems of city centers have physical, fiscal, and social dimensions that are too difficult for government or business to solve alone. A balanced partnership between the public and private sectors can increase total effectiveness. A balanced research agenda must be developed to (1) identify emerging phenomena that affect and result from characteristics of the built environment; (2) measure their impacts on city center functions, residents, and users; and (3) devise and prescribe policy and program packages which address the needs of diverse city centers in all parts of the nation.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, *Central city, *Meetings, Urban development, Urban sociology, Urban renewal, Neighborhoods, Local government, Citizen participation

Identifiers: NTISNSFRA

PB-262 337/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Valley Drug Committee Fact Sheet

Lower Naugatuck Valley Community Council, Inc., Ansonia, Conn.*Lower Naugatuck Valley Mental Health Planning Council, Ansonia, Conn.
D1631B1 Fld: 6E, 44M GRAI7708
12 Feb 75 9p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A drug committee serving the towns of Ansonia, Derby, Oxford, Seymour, and Shelton in the Lower Naugatuck Valley of Connecticut is described. The committee part of the Lower Naugatuck Valley Community Council and Lower Naugatuck Valley Mental Health Planning Council. The community council is a private, nonprofit corporation whose purpose is to encourage, develop, organize, and coordinate citizen participation in study, planning, and action to achieve high standards of community health, recreation, and general welfare. The mental health planning council is a private, nonprofit corporation formed in 1966 to carry out mental health planning and review proposals for State funding of programs in the five valley towns. The working agreement between the community council and the mental health planning council is examined, and it is pointed out that the drug committee is covered by bylaws of the community council. The history of the drug committee and its role in drug abuse prevention are reviewed. Possible courses and suggested guidelines for the committee are identified.

Descriptors: *Health resources, Voluntary organizations, Toxic diseases, State regions, Social services, Private organizations, Poisons, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care services, Detoxification, Consumers, Connecticut, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/MEGBA, HRP/ZA, HRP/KPC, HRP/BDA, HRPGEO/YCT, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Citizen participation, Councils, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0012121/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

Using an Accurate Hydrographic Model of Puget Sound as a Tool to Help Further Public Understanding of Environmental Evaluation. Progress Report, June 26, 1975--April 30, 1975

Pacific Science Center, Seattle, Wash.*Energy Research and Development Administration. (9502791)
Bonin, P. R.
D1535F3 Fld: 8C, 47B, 68D GRAI7707
Apr 75 29p
Contract: AT(45-1)-2296
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The Puget Sound hydrographic model at the Pacific Science Center is a small-scale, accurate physical model of Puget Sound. Inputs, such as: ocean salinity, tides, fresh water inflow and various effluent characteristics, can be accurately controlled by the model operator. Since some parameters can't be scaled, wind effects are not modelled and water movement in shallow areas and in areas close to the shoreline is unreliable. Horizontal flows can be observed quantitatively in the model, but vertical flows can only be observed qualitatively. Model studies using a nearly identical model at the University of Washington agree closely with field studies. The model at the Pacific Science Center should show the same close agreement. The Pacific Science Center staff presented demonstrations illustrating the environmental evaluation of possible thermal power plant sites in Puget Sound to the public and to students. The reaction to these demonstrations provided evidence of the public's interest in processes occurring in Puget Sound and of the potential of using demonstrations to involve the public in environmental evaluations. The Puget Sound hydrographic model can be effectively used as a tool to help further public understanding of environmental evaluation. (ERA citation 02:008020)

Descriptors: *Environment, *Hydrology, *Puget Sound, *Thermal power plants, Flow models, Fresh water, Salinity, Seawater, Site selection, Surface waters, Tide, Washington

Identifiers: ERDA/520500, ERDA/290300, ERDA/520100, Citizen participation, NTISERDA

RLO-2296-1 NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Mississippi Public Meeting Series on Coastal Zone Boundaries Held in January and February 1976 at Gulfport, Biloxi, Bay St. Louis, Pascagoula and Picayune

Mississippi-Alabama Sea Grant Consortium, Ocean Springs, Miss.**Mississippi Marine Resources Council, Long Beach.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.
D1505K1 Fld: 13B, 48B, 86M GRAI7707
Feb 76 178p
Monitor: NOAA-76121602
Prepared in cooperation with Mississippi Marine Resources Council, Long Beach.

Abstract: This report contains the transcripts of tapes made at a series of public meetings held in Mississippi during January and February 1976. They include introductory remarks, slide presentation, review of boundary proposals, questions, comments and statements from the audience and a list of participants at each meeting.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Land use, *Meetings, Boundaries, Public opinion, Recommendations, Inventories, Citizen participation, Mississippi

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-263 011/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Information, Perception and Regional Policy

American Society of Landscape Architects Foundation, McLean, Va.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs.
Ewald, William R. Jr
D1503B1 Fld: 5D, 5A, 91H, 70F, 43B GRAI7707
1975 199p
Grant: NSF-GI-41666
Monitor: NSF/RA-760054
Library of Congress card no. 76-5187.

Abstract: The ACCESS Project (Alternative Comprehensive Community Environmental Study System) discussed in this report is a national prototype exploration into new means to assist democratic policy making at the regional level. This project was undertaken to design a new process to improve regional policy through dialogue informed by research, which makes appropriate use of science and technology, assisted by graphic telecommunications. This report: (1) describes the design phase of the ACCESS project; (2) discusses information handling in relation to democratic regional policy making in a time of great complexity and change; (3) relates the significance of the ACCESS project in the South Coast Region of Santa Barbara County to national needs. Two charts summarize the development and evolution of ACCESS as a project and a process. A summary is provided at the beginning of each section of the report.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Government policies, *Public administration, *Regional planning, Decision making, Projects, Information systems, Telecommunication, Local government, Perception, Citizen participation, Research management, Methodology

Identifiers: Alternative comprehensive community environmental study system, NTISNSFRA

PB-262 228/0ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

Citizen Preferences for Parks and Recreation

Higher Education Center for Urban Studies, Bridgeport, Conn.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
Walker, Grant
D1494J1 Fld: 5K, 91L, 43 GRAI7707
Jul 76 108p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-BRI-76-003
Contract: HUD-H-2196
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This is the report of a survey conducted in the city of Bridgeport, Connecticut, during the summer of 1975, to learn what people in the city and in specific sections of the city wanted and needed in terms of parks and recreation. In a nonprobability quota sample designed to reach 200 individuals in each of ten sections of the city, half male and half female from 14 years of age and up, 1,738 people were interviewed regarding their preferences for recreation. There was considerable diversity both in favorite recreational activities and in the perceived need for parks and recreation, the latter of which was associated with the differences in the section of Bridgeport where an individual lived. Also associated with the section where individuals lived were differences in the perceived scale of neighborhood, interaction and relationships with neighbors, and how long people had lived in an area. Age, more than any other variable, appeared related to recreational interests, use of the parks, and perceived needs for improvement.

Descriptors: *Recreation, *Parks, *User needs, Attitude surveys, Municipalities, Connecticut, Sampling, Males, Females, Urban areas, Perception, Differences

Identifiers: *Bridgeport(Connecticut), Preferences, NTISHUDPDR

PB-261 966/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Citizen Cooperation with the Criminal Justice System

Durham Urban Observatory, N.C.**National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C.**Duke Univ., Durham, N.C.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
Cook, Philip J., Fischer, Gregory W.
D1494H2   Fld: 5K, 92C, 91C   GRAI7707
May 76   85p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-DUR-76-002
Monitor: 18
Prepared in cooperation with National League of Cities/U.S. Conference of Mayors, Washington, D.C., Contract HUD-H-2196R. Prepared by Duke Univ., Durham, N.C.

Abstract: This volume contains four reports on the quality of the relationship between the police, the criminal courts, and the public in Durham, North Carolina. The first two reports are detailed analyses of two types of serious crime - robbery and burglary. These reports focus on the role of the citizen as supplier of information to the police and the importance of this input in the production of arrests. These two reports also provide a statistical description of the crimes, the suspects, and the victims for robbery and burglary in Durham. The third report evaluates one aspect of the relationship between Durham Superior Court and the public - the costs of serving as a witness in a felony case. The fourth report presents the findings of a survey study of Durham patrol officers which dealt with their experiences as witnesses in Superior Court and their relationships with the prosecutor's office.

Descriptors: *Criminal justice, *Citizen participation, Courts of law, Police, Reliability, Cooperation, North Carolina, Crimes

Identifiers: Durham(North Carolina), Witnesses, Robbery, Burglary, NTISHUDPDR

PB-261 957/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Citizens and Consumers Look at Their State Mental Hospitals

New York Citizens Against Mental Illness, N.Y.
Blumberg, Irving
D1465F4   Fld: 6E, 44N   GRAI7707
1974   8p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in International Jnl. of Mental Health v3 n2-3 p139-146 1974.

Abstract: It is argued that while the future of State mental hospitals needs to be discussed, a more pressing problem is what is best, in each community, for persons with special problems. State mental hospitals constitute only one aspect of mental health care, yet a disproportionate amount of funding is allotted to these facilities. Some of those concerned argue for the abandonment of the State mental hospital concept, and others justify the need for such institutions. A third group takes into account the political, economic, and psychological realities involved in changing an entrenched, bureaucratic structure and argues for a reduction in the number and size of State hospitals and enabling of local agencies to assume an increasing share of responsibility for the care and treatment of disabled populations. The development of a comprehensive, coordinated, integrated, and accessible network of services and programs in the community is urged. The basic goal of such a comprehensive network should be to capacitate the individual to function at his maximum effectiveness in as normal an environment as possible. Guidelines are offered concerning the role of consumers and concerned citizens to ensure that mental health services are responsive to the consumer rather than to the provider.

Descriptors: *Health care utilization, Patients, Mental health care, Management methods, Long term care, Local government, Inpatients, Health resources, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care services, Health care facilities, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/NGA, HRP/MDDB, HRP/ZE, HRP/KF, HRP/NLE, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, HRP/BDA, Reprints, *Mental health facilities, States(United States), Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0011036/1ST   NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Consumer Participation in Community Health Services: Lessons from Overseas

National Hospitals and Health Services Commission, Woden (Australia).
Gross, Paul F.
D1464I3 Fld: 6E, 44B, 96D GRAI7707
1975 21p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Australian Jnl. of Social Issues v10 n1 p5-25 1975.

Abstract: Community and consumer participation in community health services are discussed in relation to the Australian health system. Previously identified problems in the Australian health services include: gaps in national health policymaking; gaps in health planning and evaluation; gaps and inequalities in availability and accessibility of health services; discontinuous and inappropriate care; ineffective and inefficient use of scarce health manpower; the escalation of health care costs; and nonexistent quality controls. A number of solution options suggested by experts from other countries rely to some extent on consumer behavior, consumer enthusiasm, consumer acceptance of the need for change, or consumer involvement as a major agent of change. Traditional forms of involvement in community health services are outlined, and new forms of community involvement in public policymaking are suggested. Proposed mechanisms for improving the visibility of consumer organizations in community health policymaking are to involve representatives of the broadest possible range of government and private sector organizations concerned with community health and to educate consumers and voluntary organizations regarding community participation. References are included.

Public relations, Public opinion, Public hearings, Policies, Objectives, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning, Health planning agencies, Guidelines, Foreign countries, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/BDB, HRP/AA, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YFO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Citizen participation, *Australia, *Community health services, *Health consumers, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0010283/OST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Patrolling the Neighborhood Beat: Residents and Residential Security. Case Studies and Profiles

RAND Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C. (296 600)
Yin, Robert K., Vogel, Mary E., Chaiken, Jan M., Both, Deborah R.
D135212 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7706
Mar 76 329p*
Rept No: R-1912/2-DOJ
Grant: LEAA-75-NI-99-0105
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This volume contains profiles of more than 100 citizen patrols in residential areas, and detailed narratives that describe 32 of them. Fifteen urban areas were studied. Each of them contains at least one citizen patrol which is given the detailed treatment, while the other patrols in the area are profiled. Information presented in the narrative descriptions includes origin, patrol operations, organizational structure and activities, and results. The profiles give brief information on the neighborhood composition, main crime problem, operations, organization, most serious incident, non-crime prevention activity and present status. Areas covered include Baltimore (MD), Boston (MA), Brooklyn (NY), Chicago (IL), Dallas (TX), Detroit (MI), Houston (TX), Los Angeles (CA), Newark (NJ), New Orleans (LA), Norfolk (VA), San Diego (CA), San Jose (CA), St. Louis (MO), and Washington (DC).

Descriptors: *Crime prevention, *Neighborhoods, Law enforcement, Citizen participation, Security, Police, Residential buildings

Identifiers: Citizen crime precautions, Vertical patrol, NTISJDLEAA, NTISRAND

PB-262 334/6ST NTIS Prices: PC A15/MF A01

Patrolling the Neighborhood Beat: Residents and Residential Security

RAND Corp., Santa Monica, Calif.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C. (296 600)
Yin, Robert K., Vogel, Mary E., Chaiken, Jan M., Both, Deborah R.
D1352I1 Fld: 5K, 92C*, 91C* GRAI7706
Mar 76 164p*
Rept No: R-1912-DOJ
Grant: LEAA-75-NI-99-0105
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This study identifies and assesses the information available regarding citizen patrols in residential areas. Topics covered include: a framework for assessing patrol activities; methods of gathering evidence about patrols; the patrol experience; and further research.

Descriptors: *Crime prevention, *Neighborhoods, Law enforcement, Citizen participation, Security, Urban areas, Residential buildings

Identifiers: Citizen crime precautions, Vertical patrol, NTISJDLEAA, NTISRAND

PB-262 333/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Growth Center Strategy for the Greater Egypt Region - The Mt. Vernon Case

Greater Egypt Regional Planning and Development Commission, Carbondale, Ill.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Technical Assistance.*Mount Vernon, Ill.
D1325F4 Fld: 5C, 91J, 43E GRAI7706
Jun 75 142p
Rept No: GERPDC-75-352
Monitor: EDA-76-070
Sponsored in part by Mount Vernon, Ill.

Abstract: The Greater Egypt Region, consisting of Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Perry and Williamson Counties, has been plagued with problems of unemployment, low-income and other economic problems brought on by a lack of diversification of the economic base. In recent years, while still lagging below state and national economic levels, the Region has evidenced economic stability and the potential for future growth. The objective of this report is to formulate a 'growth center strategy' of economic development which will have regional impact in increasing employment and reducing low-income. Seven general objectives of the growth center strategy have been formulated.

Descriptors: *Economic development, *Regional planning, Counties, Illinois, Methodology, Unemployment, Low income groups, Project planning, Objectives, Citizen participation, Centers, Problem solving, Community relations, Social services, Economic factors

Identifiers: Franklin County(Illinois), Jackson County(Illinois), Jefferson County(Illinois), Perry County(Illinois), Williamson County(Illinois), *Greater Egypt Region(Illinois), NTISDIGSWR

PB-261 003/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Building Public/Private Cooperation in the Coastal Zone

Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Cambridge. Dept. of Ocean Engineering.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant. (406 856)
Kildow, Judith T., Kramer, Deborah, Newhouse, Lina, Barrington, Kathy
D1262B1 Fld: 5C, 5A, 91J, 43B, 48B, 86M GRAI7705
15 Sep 76 190p
Rept No: MITSG-76-4
Grant: NOAA-04-6-158-4407
Monitor: NOAA-76111024
Index no. 76-304-Nde.

Abstract: This study assumes that some kind of private industry/public sector cooperation in the planning process is necessary for an effective coastal zone management system to evolve. Cooperation and understanding will allow the coastal zone planners and the ultimate managers to understand the interests, goals, and behavior patterns of private industry and will allow for the development of a plan not only responsive to public environmental concerns, but sensitive to industry's needs. This report consists of four sections: An examination of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, of the activities of the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management, and the constraints of the federal legislation upon those activities; case studies; an analysis and clarification of the assumption of the study; and general conclusions about private industry/public interaction and specific application of those conclusions to the activities of the Massachusetts Office of Coastal Zone Management.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Participative management, *Economic development, *Industrial relations, Citizen participation, Regional planning, Massachusetts, Public administration, Environmental impacts, Legislation, Organizations, Projects, Constraints, Government policies, National government, State government, Conservation, Objectives, Energy

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, Wetlands, NTISCOMNOA, NTISMITEL

PB-261 967/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A09/MF A01

Environmental Impact Analysis and Citizens Participation in Bikeway Planning and Design

Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. Environmental and Public Transportation Branch.

Final rept.
Lum, Wesley Sau Chinn
D1245A3 Fld: 13B, 91B, 85H GRAI7705
1975 62p
Rept No: FHWA/HNG-22-76-02
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The paper contains an analysis of the environmental impacts of bikeways on a community. The infancy of the bicycling experience limits the analysis, especially for the socioeconomic considerations. Several citizen participation techniques are discussed for their application and ability to provide necessary information in the planning of a safe, efficient, effective, and compatible bikeway system for a community. Finally, an example of a bikeway planning program incorporating citizen participation techniques is presented.

Descriptors: *Roads, *Urban planning, *Bicycles, Citizen participation, Environmental impacts, Community relations

Identifiers: *Bikeway planning, NTISDOTFHA

PB-260 694/5ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Public Information, Citizen Feedback and Governmental Support in Garland, Texas

Garland Urban Observatory, Tex.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
Vedlitz, Arnold
D1242D4 Fld: 13B, 5A, 91G, 70F, 43 GRAI7705
Nov 75 25p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-GAR-75-002
Contract: HUD-H-2196
Monitor: 18

Abstract: How to best communicate with citizens and gain their active participation in local government affairs is a continuing concern of local officials. Communication can be particularly difficult in suburban communities, like Garland, Texas, which must rely on a central city for many media services. This study, through a telephone survey of a random sample of Garland citizens, analyzes existing communication patterns, information needs, and levels of political participation in and support for local government. Some activities for improving communication are suggested.

Descriptors: *Local government, *Citizen participation, *Management planning, Municipalities, Surveys, Communicating, Data acquisition, Information systems, Improvement, Recommendations, Texas

Identifiers: *Garland(Texas), Telephone surveys, NTISHUDPDR

PB-260 476/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A02/MF A01

The Marketing of Public Transportation: Method and Application

Texas Univ. at Austin. Council for Advanced Transportation Studies.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Univ. Research.

Research rept.
Alpert, Mark, Davies, Shane
D1241H4   Fld: 13B, 91B, 85H   GRAI7705
Jan 75   75p
Rept No: RR-19
Contract: DOT-OS-30093
Monitor: DOT/TST-75/142

Abstract: The report presents a methodology for determining community desires and attitudes concerning transportation mode selection and design, with an emphasis on improving and marketing public transportation modes. Empirical data are presented and analyzed for the Austin, Texas area, drawn from 293 respondents representing the general adult community and its leadership. Findings are shown for the key attributes of transportation modes chosen for commuter trips, as well as shopping trips, as seen by potential converts to public transportation. Market profiles are drawn for these target groups, and marketing strategies are suggested relating the modal features to be stressed, demographic groups appealed to, promotional messages, appropriate communication media, and methods of financing public transportation.

Descriptors: *Urban transportation, *Marketing, Citizen participation, Planning, Community development, Local government, Promotion, Texas

Identifiers: Public transportation, Austin(Texas), Trip sharing, Commuter ridesharing, Commuter transportation, NTISDOTOS, NTISDOTOUR

PB-260 398/3ST   NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Citizens' Attitudes Towards Anchorage Local Government and Issues of Public Policy: A Collection of Reports

Anchorage Urban Observatory, Alaska.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
Ender, Richard L.
D1241G4 Fld: 5J, 5K, 92B, 91, 70F, 43 GRAI7705
1976 170p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-ANC-76-002
Contract: HUD-H-2196
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report is a collection of seven reports prepared by the Anchorage Urban Observatory to provide public attitude information to the municipality of Anchorage. The first report presents a broad discussion of citizen attitudes toward public services in Anchorage. The second report looks at public safety and the police function of government. Citizen support for the public library system is the focus of the third report. The fourth report deals with public attitudes toward taxes and taxing alternatives. Report number five examines citizen attitudes toward local government employees. Citizen involvement in local government is the subject of report number six. The seventh, and final, report provides an attitudinal comparison between general macro-level policy orientations, specific program implementations, and behavioral spending orientations.

Descriptors: *Services, *Public opinion, Attitude surveys, Government policies, Police, Highways, Libraries, Education, Government employees , Taxes, Alaska, Local government

Identifiers: Anchorage(Alaska), NTISHUDPDR

PB-260 393/4ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Plan of Action: The Trinity River Public Involvement Program

Texas A and M Univ., College Station. Dept. of Urban and Regional Planning.*Army Engineer District, Fort Worth, Tex.

Final rept.
Pugh, David L., Corich, Christopher B.
D1235K2 Fld: 13B, 5A, 91, 43B, 48B GRAI7705
Sep 76 54p
Contract: DACW63-76-C-0123
Monitor: SWFED-PG-76-01

Abstract: A comprehensive planning document sets forth the approach and procedures for achieving an active and viable program of public involvement in the planning process for the development of the Corps of Engineers Trinity River Project - Texas. The planning area includes an entire river basin and will address flood control, navigation, water supply, recreation and fish and wildlife, as well as environmental enhancement and other topics. The Plan of Action delineates the several alternatives available for: (1) delineation of the planning area, (2) delineation and composition of citizens assistance groups, and (3) administration and operation of the citizen assistance groups. Additionally, the process for selection of the appropriate alternative for each activity listed is explained and the selections are described fully along with the rationale which supports them. There is also a discussion of the evaluation methods to be used and a system for providing a public opinion position statement for each major issue.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Regional planning, *River basin development, *Citizen participation, Project planning, Methodology, Trinity River, Texas, Environmental impacts, Ecology, Social effect, Organizations, Water quality management, Meetings

Identifiers: Alternatives, NTISCELFW, NTISDODA

PB-259 798/7ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Workshop Proceedings: Citizen Participation in Water Resources Decision-Making

Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.
Ertel, Madge O., Lawson, Barry R.
D1235I1 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 92C GRAI7705
Aug 76 52p
Rept No: Pub-76
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-4093
Project: OWRT-B-036-MASS
Monitor: OWRT-B-036-MASS(2)

Abstract: The Water Resources Research Center of the University of Massachusetts has supported through the Office of Water Research and Technology a four-year study of citizen participation in water resources decision-making. One element of this study has supported a workshop on citizen participation focusing on program issues of coastal zone management. This proceedings of the workshop include (1) the workshop announcement, (2) the workshop materials with opening remarks and gaming-simulation guidelines, (3) evaluation report, and (4) list of participants.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Decision making, *Social effect, *Meetings, *Citizen participation, Attitudes, Coastal zone management, Simulation, Massachusetts

Identifiers: *Water management(Applied), NTISDIOWRT

PB-259 611/2ST NTIS Prices: PC A04/MF A01

Effective Citizen Participation in Transportation Planning. Volume II. A Catalog of Techniques

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass.*Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. Socio-Economic Studies Div. (208 850)

Final rept.
Jordan, D., Arnstein, S., Gray, J., Metcalf, E., Torrey, W.
D1055L1   Fld: 13B, 5A, 91B*, 85H*, 43G   GRAI7704
1976   308p*
Contract: DOT-FH-11-8514
Monitor: FHWA/SES-76/10
See also Volume 1, PB-259 981.

Abstract: The report is a guide for those actively engaged in organizing or monitoring citizen participation in transportation planning. It identifies and describes 37 major techniques for citizen participation and relates them to the appropriate steps in the transportation planning process, which is divided into 19 sequential steps beginning with the initial inventory and concluding with the evaluation of the completed facility. The techniques have been classified by function as Information Dissemination, Information Collection, Initiative Planning, Reactive Planning, Decision-making, and Participation Process Support. Eight case studies either illustrate use of combinations of techniques on the regional, corridor, and design level or focus on individual techniques. The research included a literature survey of 11 functional planning areas, such as model cities or water resources, and visits to each case study site.

Descriptors: *Transportation, *Community development, *Citizen participation, Project planning, Attitudes, Public opinion, Surveys, Policies, Meetings, Coordination

Identifiers: NTISDOTFHA

PB-259 982/7ST   NTIS Prices: PC A14/MF A01

Effective Citizen Participation in Transportation Planning. Volume I. Community Involvement Processes

Little (Arthur D.), Inc., Cambridge, Mass.*Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C. Socio-Economic Studies Div. (208 850)

Final rept.
Jordan, D., Arnstein, S., Gray, J., Metcalf, E., Torrey, W.
D1055K4 Fld: 13B, 5A, 91B*, 85H*, 43G GRAI7704
1976 138p*
Contract: DOT-FH-11-8514
Monitor: FHWA/SES-76/09

Abstract: The report is a guide for those actively engaged in organizing or monitoring citizen participation in transportation planning. It identifies and describes 37 major techniques for citizen participation and relates them to the appropriate steps in the transportation planning process, which is divided into 19 sequential steps beginning with the initial inventory and concluding with the evaluation of the completed facility. Among others, the techniques include: advocacy planning, charrette, citizen advisory committees, hotlines, surveys, and workshops. The techniques are presented alphabetically in a standard format: description, positive features, negative features, potential for resolving issues, program utilization, costs, and bibliography. Some techniques are from areas other than transportation planning, some have been used only experimentally, and some have been formulated only theoretically.

Descriptors: *Transportation, *Community development, *Citizen participation, Planning, Project planning, Guidelines, Mathematical models, Policies, Coordination, Meetings

Identifiers: NTISDOTFHA

PB-259 981/9ST NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

A Methodology for Social Impact Assessments of Highway Locations

Maryland Univ., College Park. Dept. of Sociology.**Maryland State Highway Administration, Brooklandville. Bureau of Research.*Federal Highway Administration, Baltimore, Md. Maryland Div.

Interim rept. 1975-76
Finsterbusch, Kurt
D1054B4   Fld: 13B, 91B*, 85H, 43G   GRAI7704
Jul 76   107p*
Monitor: FHWA/MD/R-76/20

Abstract: The report outlines the steps in a social impact assessment for highway location alternatives, reviews the social impacts of highways, presents procedures for assessing social impacts of prospective highways, and develops social criteria for locating highways. Social impacts are defined and the full range of potential social impacts of highways are listed both by topical categories and by stages of the highway location. Three important social impacts for residents are discussed in some detail. Displacement is examined for its economic and psychological effects. The possible effects of highway noise on nearby residents and the genral effects of highways on property values are also discussed. Four commonly used procedures for highway locations studies are reviewed and improvements are recommended. These procedures are: field investigation of displacement, map analysis, community social profile, and the report on public meetings.

Descriptors: *Highway planning, *Urban sociology, Socioeconomic status , Relocation, Houses, Value, Local government, Citizen participation, Neighborhoods, Community development

Identifiers: NTISDOTFHA

PB-259 820/9ST   NTIS Prices: PC A06/MF A01

Consumer Participation in Health Planning: An Annotated Bibliography

Bureau of Health Planning and Resources Development, Rockville, Md.
Div. of Planning Methods and Technology.

Health planning bibliography series
Doong, Jean
D1043K1 Fld: 6E, 44B, 96D GRAI7704
Nov 76 34p
Rept No: DHEW/PUBL/HRA-77/14551
Monitor: NHPIC/HPBS-2

Abstract: This annotated bibliography, limited to publications issued from January 1970 through February 1976, is intended to serve as a reference guide for health planners, educators, and members of the general public who are concerned with consumer representation and participation in the health planning process. It contains fifty-nine citations divided into seven categories. These categories and the subject matter of the literature cited in them are: The Office of Economic Opportunity Experience (issues raised in the late 1960s regarding community board role and consumer representation and selection); Selection (selection of 'representative' consumer members); Role (the roles and interaction of consumers and providers on boards and the problems arising from this interface); Outcome (evaluation of consumer participation on boards and the effects and impact of this participation); Models (health care systems models enhancing consumer input, includes proposed legislation); Training (training of consumers and providers for participation on health planning boards); and Training Materials (manuals or guides to be used in training board members). Most of the citations refer to articles published in readily available professional journals. In some cases, however, the citations are to monographs or to publications with limited availability which can be obtained from the cited publisher or author, or from either the National Technical Information Service or Xerox University Microfilms.

State government, Sources, Responsibilities, Orientation(Training), National government, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health resources, Health related organizations, Health planning councils, Health planning agencies, Health care, Government agencies, Documents, Consumers, Community relations, Availability

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/BDAAA, HRP/BDAAC, HRP/MEAA, HRP/ZE, HRP/TAA, HRP/MEAB, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, *Bibliographies, *Health consumers, *Health planning, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0300201/1ST NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Mutual Interest in Community Health

Scottish Home and Health Dept., Edinburgh.
Brotherston, John
D0412L3   Fld: 6E, 44B   GRAI7703
1975   7p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Community Health v6 n4 p229-235 1975.

Abstract: The relationship between the British National Health Service (NHS) and the public was discussed in a speech presented at the 1974 conference of the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene. The need to foster an active 'partnership' between the NHS and the consumer was noted in light of the risks inherent in a system in which the consumer plays only a passive role. It was pointed out that, despite the accomplishments of the NHS, there still exist serious inequalities in the health services delivered throughout the United Kingdom. Citizen understanding and cooperation was said to be a prerequisite for eliminating these inequalities. It was further noted that frequently those most in need of the NHS are those least capable of obtaining its services. The complexity of the arrangements that often must be made in order to receive appropriate care through the NHS was cited. The responsibility of the NHS to assure that its services are as accessible as possible and to educate potential clients in the best ways to make contact was emphasized. It was also suggested that the consumer be given greater opportunity to contribute to his own health care and to the health of his community. Most health education efforts in the United Kingdom have dealt directly with specific health hazards but have not been concerned with teaching individuals how to help themselves and how to use health services. It was suggested that the NHS redirect its education efforts with the needs of the consumer in mind. Local health councils were cited as one means of achieving greater citizen participation in the health care system.

Descriptors: *Community relations, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health education, Foreign countries, Consumers

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/PB, HRP/ZE, HRPGEO/YFO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, *Great Britain, *Health consumers, *Health care services, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0010650/0ST   NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Guidelines for Areawide Waste Treatment Management Planning. (Section 208 Federal Water Pollution Control Act, Amendments of 1972)

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. (390 139)
D0354I1 Fld: 13B, 5A, 68D GRAI7702
Aug 75 161p
Monitor: 18
(PC A08/MF A01)

Abstract: The Section 208 areawide planning and management program for solving water pollution problems is perhaps the most comprehensive program that the Congress has established to bring about environmental quality. This program ties together the various federal water pollution abatement requirements (including municipal, industrial, residual waste, runoff, and ground water pollution abatement) and places the responsibility for planning and implementing these provisions with regional and local agencies. While it is not possible for EPA to provide answers to all the water quality problems that 208 programs should resolve, these guidelines describe the overall factors which should be taken into account and provide a framework for designated 208 planning agencies to use in developing their plans and implementation programs.

Descriptors: *Water pollution abatement, *Sewage treatment, *Management methods, Management planning, Project planning, Methodology, Land use, Sources, Regional planning, Financing, Cost analysis, Public relations, Citizen participation, Environmental surveys, Environmental impacts, Social effect, Economic impact, Selection, Reporting

Identifiers: Alternatives, Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, NTISEPAO

PB-259 502/3ST NTIS Prices: PC A08/MF A01

Solid Waste Management: Available Information Materials

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Office of Solid Waste Management Programs.
D0224F3 Fld: 13B, 5B, 68C, 88E GRAI7701
Nov 75 83p
Rept No: EPA-SW-58.25
Monitor: 18
See also report dated Apr 73, PB-256 499.(PC A05/MF A01)

Abstract: The importance of collecting and making available the information pertaining to solid-waste-related research, demonstration projects, and other activities was emphasized by the specific authorization contained in Section 204(b) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, Public Law 89-272. The present booklet lists publications and other available educational materials that have been collected or published by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in response to this directive.

Descriptors: *Solid waste disposal, *Bibliographies, Management planning, Collection, Chemical analysis, Sanitary landfills, Composition(Property), Economic analysis, Reclamation, Materials recovery, Hazardous materials, Citizen participation, Sanitary landfills, Incinerators, Refuse disposal

Identifiers: Refuse derived fuels, NTISEPAO, NTISEPASW

PB-259 137/8ST NTIS Prices: PC A05/MF A01

Multi-Service Citizen Survey for Zeeland, Michigan (1976)

Zeeland, Mich. Office of the City Superintendent.

Final rept. 13 Jul-4 Aug 76
Rubinstein, David A.
D0224C4   Fld: 13B, 5A, 5J, 91G, 92B   GRAI7701
Sep 76   260p
Monitor: 18
(PC A12/MF A01)

Abstract: The published results of the 1976 citizen survey for Zeeland provide an important element in the city's productivity improvement program. This report contains detailed information on how the research was conducted in a small city (pop. 5,000) and provides a model which could be used by other small cities. Detailed analyses of all findings are included within the report. The findings pertain to all adult residents (18 years of age and over), who at the time of the survey had resided in the city for three months or longer. Of the approximately 1,640 homes in Zeeland, over 320 households or 20% were sampled. A personal interview in the home was the method of interviewing selected and used.

Descriptors: *Public administration, *Municipalities, *Services, *Attitude surveys, Opinions, Interviews, Households, Michigan, Citizen participation, Performance evaluation, Adults

Identifiers: *Zeeland(Michigan), NTISSOLO

PB-259 113/9ST   NTIS Prices: PC A12/MF A01

Technical Support Document: Sulfur Dioxide Control Strategy for the State of Ohio. Volume I

Environmental Protection Agency, Chicago, Ill. Region V.

Final rept.
D0212I4 Fld: 13B, 68A, 43F GRAI7701
Aug 76 564p
Monitor: EPA/905/2-76/002-Vol-1
See also Volume 2, PB-257 695.

Abstract: This document presents the methodologies, assumptions and input data used by EPA to promulgate a strategy for the control of sulfur dioxide in the state of Ohio. The document contains explanations of the application of state-of-the-art technology to control strategy development on both a county-by-county and facility-specific basis. The control strategies presented demonstrate attainment of the primary and secondary SO2 ambient air quality standards and continued maintenance of the standards through 1985. The document contains the EPA consideration of economics and public and corporate comments and suggestions.

Descriptors: *Air pollution abatement, *Ohio, *Sulfur dioxide, Management methods, Standards, Forecasting, Regulations, Models, Combustion products, Chimneys, Sources, Urban areas, Corporations, Public opinion, Citizen participation, Attitude surveys, Data acquisition, Coal, Fuel oil, Materials recovery, Feasibility, Environmental impacts, Rural areas

Identifiers: Environmental Protection Agency, Clean Air Act, National ambient air quality standards, Air quality maintenance, NTISEPAL

PB-257 694/OST NTIS Prices: PC A24/MF A01

Community Mental Health Boards: A Comparison of Their Development, Functions, and Powers by Board Members and Mental Health Center Staff

Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, Ill. Div. of Child Psychology.*Affiliated Psychologists, Elk Grove Village, Ill.*Mercy Hospital and Medical Center, San Diego, Calif. Mental Health Outpatient Clinic.
Kupst, Mary Jo, Reidda, Phil, McGee, Thomas F.
D0202J3 Fld: 6E, 44B GRAI7701
1975 8p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Community Mental Health Jnl. v11 n3 p249-256 1975.

Abstract: Findings are presented of a study in which orientations toward citizens' board functioning in a community mental health setting were investigated. The system studied consists of 18 community-based mental health centers in Chicago, Illinois. The system is decentralized, with each center determining its programs based on community needs. Each center is relatively autonomous and works with a local advisory board made up largely of community residents. Four groups were interviewed in the study: citizen board members, board chairpersons, center staff, and center directors. The groups generally agreed that the primary function of the citizens' board is to make certain that community needs are met. Board members and professionals differed in perceptions of reasons for joining boards and, more significantly, in the degree of involvement which board members should undertake. Board members saw their role as advisory, staff favored co-decision or advisory, directors favored co-decision, and chairpersons wanted a stronger board role. The differences in the way board members and professionals viewed involvement are seen as fundamental. These differences, it is said, represent a central issue, the resolution of which is necessary for successful interaction between citizens and professionals. Tabular summaries of survey responses are included.

State regions, Participative management, Management methods, Local government, Illinois, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZF, HRPGEO/YIL, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, *Mental health care, *Chicago(Illinois), Health care requirements, Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0009279/1ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

The Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program. First Year Work Product. Volume IV. Public Participation

Illinois State Dept. of Transportation, Springfield. Div. of Water Resources.*Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Chicago.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
Jones, David W.
C7711L3 Fld: 13B, 48B GRAI7625
Jun 75 133p
Monitor: NOAA-76013011
Prepared by Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission, Chicago. See also Volume 3, PB-258 735.

Abstract: The report contains an evaluation of the citizen participation program under the Illinois Coastal Zone Management Program. Included in the report are outlines of the various programs and workshops conducted under the program as well as the informative materials used and distributed to the public. The activity was to be aimed at the lay citizen who was neither a public official nor a participant in the program by contract or agreement. This meant that some public agencies were to be involved as citizens. Portions of this document are not fully legible.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Research projects, *Illinois, Citizen participation, Project planning, Evaluation, Public opinion, Objectives, Policies, Mass communication

Identifiers: *Illinois Coastal Zone Management program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-258 736/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.00/MF$3.00

Guidance for Preparing a Facility Plan, Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works Construction Grants Program

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Municipal Construction Div.
C7694C1 Fld: 13B, 5A, 68D GRAI7625
May 75 65p
Rept No: EPA/MCD-46
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This guidance suggests procedures for preparing a facility plan for publicly-owned treatment works. The plan is required before a municipality may obtain a Federal grant under the Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972 to prepare detailed design plans and specifications, and to construct the treatment works itself.

Descriptors: *Sewage treatment, *Facilities, *Construction, *Project planning, Handbooks, Guidelines, Methodology, Grants, Federal assistance programs, Municipalities, Forecasting, Citizen participation, Cost analysis, Environmental impacts, Selection

Identifiers: Federal Water Pollution Control Amendments of 1972, *Sewage treatment plants, Alternatives, Formats, Application making, NTISEPAOWP

PB-257 652/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$3.00

The Winooski Workshops: An Assessment of Specified Workshop Techniques for Stimulating and Improving Public Involvement in Water Resources

Vermont Univ., Burlington. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept.
Wilm, Ann S., Thomas, Kristi L.
C7602H1   Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B, 68D, 92C, 92B, 43F   GRAI7624
1975   99p
Contract: DI-14-31-1-5046
Project: OWRT-A-020-VT
Monitor: OWRT-A-020-VT(1)

Abstract: Public participation is a dynamic communication process within a social system, a source of information and support for social and economic goals. Current interest in citizen participation is sparked by changes in social values and more specifically by a change in the public's perception of government responsibility. Vermont is drawing up its River Basin Water Quality plans for the major rivers of the state. Agencies have called for citizen input. This provided an opportunity to test a commonly used workshop technique for involving citizens against a second format which involved a more social-psychological orientation and small group problem-solving techniques. The purpose of this project was to test the hypothesis that differences in environmental settings reflect, and are reflected in citizen motivation levels to become involved in water resource decision-making.

Descriptors: *Citizen participation, *Water resources, *Social communication, *River basin development, *Water quality, *Winooski River, Decision making, Economic development, Attitude surveys, Social psychology, Questionnaires, Environments, Vermont

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-257 545/4ST   NTIS Prices: PC$5.00/MF$3.00

Municipal Wastewater Treatment Works Construction Grants Program: References, Regulations, Guidance, Procedures

Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C. Municipal Construction Div.
C7594G2 Fld: 13B, 68D, 43F, 70E, 91A GRAI7624
Sep 75 1004p
Rept No: EPA/MCD-02
Monitor: 18
See also PB-257 263.

Abstract: The Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, P.L. 92-500, authorizes a 75% Federal share of the cost of construction of municipal wastewater treatment works projects. This Manual of References has been prepared as part of a general U.S. Environmental Protection Agency effort to provide sufficient information to improve the progress of on-going projects under the construction grants program and encourage the submittal of additional construction grant applications from localities. It contains relevant program regulations, guidance and technical information.

Descriptors: *Sewage treatment, *Municipalities, *Federal assistance programs, *Manuals, Projects, Surveys, States(United States), Grants, Construction, Regulations, Regions, Environmental impacts, Social effect, Citizen participation, Planning, Licenses, Water pollution abatement, Project planning, Guidelines, Wastes

Identifiers: *Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, Environmental Protection Agency, National pollutant discharge elimination system, Public Law 92-500, NTISEPAOWP

PB-257 262/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$28.25/MF$3.00

Public Participation in Water Resource Development, A Bibliography

Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C. Water Resources Scientific Information Center.
C7593K4 Fld: 13B, 5K, 48B*, 92C* GRAI7624
Aug 76 172p*
Rept No: OWRT/WRSIC-76/205, W76-11903
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report, containing 107 abstracts, is another in a series of planned bibliographies in water resources produced from the Water Resources Scientific Information Center (WRSIC) information base comprising SELECTED WATER RESOURCES ABSTRACTS (SWRA). At the time of search for this bibliography, the data base had 95,781 abstracts covering SWRA through April 15, 1976 (Volume 9, Number 8). Author and subject indexes are included.

Descriptors: *Water resources, *Public opinion, *Bibliographies, *Citizen participation, Decision making, Abstracts, Social welfare, Values, Economic development, Indexes(Documentation)

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-257 173/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.75/MF$3.00

Service Delivery Model for the Aged at the Communal Level

Saint Louis Univ., Mo. Inst. of Applied Gerontology.
Ehrlich, Ira F., Ehrlich, Phyllis D.
C7583D3   Fld: 6E, 5K, 44B, 92C   GRAI7624
1974   4p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in the Gerontologist v14 n3 p241-244 Jun 74.

Abstract: Based on the assumption that any form of service delivery in a community must allow for meaningful involvement of the aged, a conceptual four-cell model is presented for use in planning a community service delivery system for an aged population. The concept of meaningful involvement consists of components of social power and decision-making and cuts across age-segregated and age-integrated needs and services. Older people's needs are characterized as ranging from age-segregated to age-integrated. These needs may be perceived on a continuum of service delivery from totally segrated groups and services to totally integrated groups and services. The combination of age-segregated groups meeting age-segregated needs is the initial schema for a community service delivery model. The four-cell model based on this initial schema identifies: (1) age-segregated needs met by age-segregated groups and services, (2) age-integrated needs met by age-segregated groups and services, (3) age-segregated needs met by age-integrated groups and services, and (4) age-integrated needs met by age-integrated groups and services. An illustrative application of the third cell of the model in the decision-making surrounding introduction of a new library service for the elderly in a St. Louis, Missouri area community suggests that long-range service delivery goals may be attained without sacrificing the aged person's need to be an involved, responsible citizen. It is recommended that the levels of social power and decision-making applicable to each cell of the model be empirically studied.

Descriptors: *Health planning agencies, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZB, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Citizen participation, *Elderly persons, *Social services, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0009306/2ST   NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Consumer Participation in Aging Planning. A Case From Rural Arizona

Northern Arizona Univ., Flagstaff.
Erwin, William Shafer

C7583D2   Fld: 6E, 44J   GRAI7624
1974   4p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in Gerontologist v14 n3 p245-248 Jun 74.

Abstract: An aging plan developed by the Northern Arizona Council of Governments (NACOG) is reported that identifies problems of the elderly, suggests realistic solutions, and enables planning groups to implement those solutions. Subsequent to the establishment of county councils on aging in NACOG's four counties, small groups were formed in eight Arizona communities which were representative of the aging population. With few exceptions, group participants were between 60 and 80 years of age. Each group had 8 to 12 participants who committed themselves to no fewer than four sessions in a two-month period. During these four sessions, participants identified needs, established priorities from the list of needs, worked out possible solutions to the most urgent needs, and produced a workable plan. The role of planners is examined in relation to elderly participation in the study groups, and implementation of the planning process throughout the four sessions is detailed. The NACOG study showed that need priorities vary widely from one community to the next. It was also found that the consumer-oriented planning process encourages better communication between elderly residents of Northern Arizona community. It is concluded that consumer participation increases the probability that services will successfully satisfy the needs of elderly citizens and that such participation will also provide important insights by elderly participants.

Descriptors: *Health planning, *Arizona, Systems, State regions, State government, Plans, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care delivery, Health care delivery systems, Development, Data acquisition, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/JAD, HRP/ZE, HRP/ACA, HRP/BDA, HRP/JAA, HRPGEO/YAZ, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, Citizen participation, *Elderly persons, *Health consumers, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0009305/4ST   NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Guidelines for Health Care Volunteers

Church Women United, New York.*Rutgers - The State Univ., New Brunswick, N.J.
Fales, Ann W., Leppert, Alice M.
C7581A3 Fld: 6E, 44M GRAI7624
1974 46p
Monitor: 18
Available from Service Center, Church Women United, Box 37815, Cincinnati, Ohio 45237, $2.00.

Abstract: Knowledge gained from workshops and from various health projects initiated or supported by Church Women United is distilled in a set of guidelines for health care volunteers. Trends in health care affecting the volunteer are discussed, including comprehensive health planning and care, the development of Health Maintenance Organizations and family health centers, the creation of the National Health Services Corps; provision of government support as an incentive to agencies and institutions; and emphasis on emergency care networks. Other trends in the areas of new types of health care professionals such as physician's assistant and nurse practitioner, health information, and consumer-based developments are analyzed as they relate to the role of the health care volunteer. Planning volunteer activities (types of volunteers, problem identification and analysis, data gathering, goal setting, strategy and planning, implementation, and program evaluation) is discussed. A general program planning model is included, and components or elements of a volunteer activity are listed. Another section discusses the volunteer in action -- the volunteer as a professional, as a worker in a particular job, and as an advocate for community health. Methods of administration of volunteers in community health care (recruitment, using the skills of volunteers, orientation of volunteers, task design and scheduling, training and supervision) are presented. A sample form to be used in a community survey for a comprehensive approach to health concerns is included, as is a bibliography.

Descriptors: *Voluntary organizations, Private organizations, Private institutions, Nonprofit, Manpower, Management methods, Local government, Health resources, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/MEGBA, HRP/MC, HRP/BDA, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, HRP/ZE, Citizen participation, *Health care services, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0004140/OST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Municipality of Aguadilla, Agudilla, Puerto Rico

Municipality of Aguadilla, Puerto Rico. Engineering and Planning Office.*Economic Development Administration, Washington, D.C.

Final rept. August 74 to August 75.
C748513 Fld: 5C, 5K, 96G, 92C, 86K GRAI7623
Apr 76 12p
Grant: EDA-01-6-09734-26
Monitor: EDA-76-033

Abstract: This report concerns the accomplishments of the citizens of Aguadilla from August 1974 to August 1975. During the first year of operation a total of fifteen important projects with significant social impact within the municipality were constructed or in the construction stage.

Descriptors: *Economic development, *Puerto Rico, *Social effect, Technical assistance, Federal assistance programs, Projects, Municipalities, Citizen participation, Construction, Centers, Public buildings

Identifiers: *Aguadilla(Puerto Rico), NTISCOMEDA

PB-256 589/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$3.00

Citizen Participation in Planning: Selected Interdisciplinary Bibliography

Tennessee Univ., Knoxville. Graduate School of Planning.*Council of Planning Librarians, Monticello, Ill.
Booher, David E., Vance, Mary
C7473K1   Fld: 6E, 44B   GRAI7623
Jan 75   20p
Monitor: 18
This document is Exchange Bibliography number 718 of the Council of Planning Librarians.
Available from Mrs. Mary Vance, Editor, Council of Planning Librarians, P.O. Box 229, Monticello, Ill. 61856, $2.00.

Abstract: Literature relating to citizen involvement in the planning process is presented in one of a series of bibliographies developed by the Council of Planning Librarians. The bibliography draws upon research and theoretical perspectives not only from planning literature, but also from economics, political science, psychology, public administration, and sociology. References include materials which offer general and theoretical perspectives that may be useful in developing frameworks to help guide research. Other listings cite empiricial research and case studies in the U.S. and in other countries. Most materials listed were published between 1961 and 1973.

Sources, Methodology, Management methods, Local government, Information systems, Health related organizations, Health planning agencies, Health care, Documents, Consumers, Community relations, Availability

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZE, HRP/TAA, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, *Bibliographies, Citizen participation, Planning, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0006096/2ST   NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Consumer Responsibility in a Prepaid Group Health Plan
Harrelson, E. Frank, Donovan, Kirk M.
C7382I3 Fld: 6E, 44B GRAI7622
1975 10p
Monitor: 18
Pub. in the American Jnl. of Public Health v65 n10 p1077-1086 Oct 75.

Abstract: The experiences of a consumer group in attempting to achieve meaningful participation in a prepaid group health plan are described. In Columbia, Maryland, a planned city scheduled to be completed in 1982 with a population of 110,000 people, the Columbia Medical Plan, a prepaid health system affiliated with the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions, has included a Consumer Council in its structure since shortly after it began operations in 1969. The Columbia Plan is one of the first medically controlled and insurance - financed plans to provide for broad participation by consumers as advisors. The history of the Plan and of the development of the Consumer Council is traced. Efforts of the Council to gain more representation on the Board of Trustees of the Columbia Hospital and Clinics Foundation are described, as is the response of the Council to the growing awareness that Plan management was not soliciting its advice and counsel on substantive policy matters. Areas of friction between the Council and Plan management, it is pointed out, have resulted from management's failure to realize that it was dealing with a group of people possessing a higher expectation of health care than the average American. Most members of the Council have had graduate education and many are involved professionally in government health policy determinations. Plan management's contention that the Council is not representative of Plan membership is discussed. Factors behind the declining number of Plan enrollees participating in Council elections are considered. The necessity of a clear definition of the consumer's role and of his relationship to management for successful consumer participation in a prepaid group health plan is noted. The Columbia Plan Consumer Council's bylaws are appended.

Descriptors: *Prepaid health care, Strategies, State regions, Research personnel, Political science, Physicians, Methodology, Medical personnel, Maryland, Management methods, Local government, Health resources, Health related organizations, Health related individuals, Health planning agencies, Health insurance, Health care, Health care delivery, Financing, Consumers, Community relations

Identifiers: HRP/BDA, HRP/ZE, HRP/MBC, HRP/MEJ, HRP/RAA, HRP/BG, HRPGEO/YMD, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, Reprints, *Health consumers, Medical group practice, *Columbia(Maryland), Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0007473/2ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Citizen Participation: A Review of the Literature

California Univ., Davis. Dept. of Political Science.*National Center for Health Services Research, Rockville, Md.*Council of Planning Librarians, Monticello, Ill.
May, Judith V., Vance, Mary
C7382I1 Fld: 6E, 44R GRAI7622
Aug 71 82p
Monitor: 18
This is Exchange Bibliography number 210-211 of the Council of Planning Librarians.
Available from Mrs. Mary Vance, Editor, P.O. Box 229, Monticello, Ill. 61856, $8.00.

Abstract: Literature on the sociopsychological, strategic, and structural determinants of citizen participation is reviewed. Participation in politics and participation in administration are considered separately, reflecting a division of the literature between the long-standing interest of political scientists and political sociologists in the problem of participation and the relatively recent interest shown by organization theorists and public administrators. The review begins with questioning whether there does exist a relationship between the rate at which citizens participate in politics and their effectiveness. The ways in which political structures affect the rate and effectiveness with which citizens do participate are discussed. A description of how participation may be used to relate an individual to an organization is provided and the conditions under which bureaucracies distribute benefits to particular groups are explored. An assessment of conditions under which participation enhances bureaucratic responsiveness follows. Two outlines of factors influencing the rate at which citizens with various characteristics participate in political activities are appended: the first examines the likelihood that citizens with varying socioeconomic characteristics and political attitudes will participate in politics; the second examines the likelihood that citizens who engage in some form of participation will also engage in other forms. A 12-page bibliography is included.

Sociology, Political science, Participative management, Methodology, Management, Local government, Health planning, Health care, Consumers, Community relations, Agencies

Identifiers: HRP/RC, HRP/ZE, HRP/RA, HRP/BDA, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, Reviews, *Citizen participation, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0007446/8ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Citizen Participation in North Carolina's Coastal Area Management Program

North Carolina State Univ., Raleigh. Center for Marine and Coastal Studies.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant.
Tilley, Steve
C7213J4   Fld: 13B, 48B, 86M   GRAI7621
28 Jun 74   49p
Rept No: NCSU-74-4
Monitor: NOAA-76052605
Also pub. as North Carolina Univ. Sea Grant reprint no. 84.

Abstract: The report assesses the need for more government and citizen interaction. It describes the factors to be considered when government undertakes a coastal zone management plan. The basis for success of the coastal zone management program is summarized by mutual participation and planning.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *Citizen participation, *North Carolina, Public land, Local government, State government, Public opinion, Organizations, Project planning, Environmental impacts, Recommendations, Decision making

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, Wetlands, NTISCOMNOA

PB-256 123/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$3.00

Protective Services and Citizen Advocacy. Monograph 3

Texas Tech Univ., Lubbock. Research and Training Center in Mental Retardation.*Social and Rehabilitation Services, Washington, D.C.

Special rept.
Sigelman, Carol K.
C7055C3 Fld: 5K, 92C GRAI7619
May 74 58p
Grant: SRS-16-56819
Monitor: SRS-16-56819-005

Abstract: The final report on the deinstitutionalization conferences (1972--1973) planned and conducted by the Texas Tech Research and Training Center, is a monograph of six papers describing programs likely to serve as models and to aid in making choices as to the type of advocacy or protection service needed for the deinstitutionalized developmentally disabled.

Descriptors: *Mental deficiency, *Protection, Citizen participation, Handicapped persons, Social services, Legislation, Nebraska, Ohio

Identifiers: Mentally retarded persons, NTISHEWRSA

PB-254 849/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

Citizen Feedback Mechanisms in Municipal Services

Rand Corp Washington D C (296580)
Yin, Robert K.
C6993B2 Fld: 5K, 13B, 91G, 92C GRAI7619
Jan 76 19p
Rept No: P-5553
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This paper summarizes on citizens and their role in municipal service delivery.

Descriptors: *Municipalities, *Community relations, Feedback, Social welfare, Government employees

Identifiers: Complaints, Bureaucracy, Local government, Ombudsmen, NTISDODXA

AD-A026 649/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

The Bicycle as a Transportation Mode

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.
Koch, Edward I., Smith, Daniel T. Jr, Theisen, Robert D., Ohrn, Carl E., Oppenlander, J. C.
C6955G2 Fld: 13F, 13B, 91B*, 85B* GRAI7618
1976 50p*
Rept No: TRB/TRR-570, ISBN-0-309-02483-8
Monitor: 18

Abstract: Contents: Bicycles and legislation; Planning and design of bicycle facilities--pitfalls and new directions; Planning and designing a demonstration bikeway; Predicting the type and volume of purposeful bicycle trips; Development of a planning process for a functional and recreational bicycle system; Establishing warrants for control of a bicycle crossing through simulation; Problems in integrating bicycle travel into the urban transportation planning process; Citizen participation in bicycle planning from the public agency's viewpoint--why and is it worth the effort; A highway safety standard for bicycle facilities.

Descriptors: *Bicycles, *Transportation, *Urban transportation, Routes, Design standards, Vehicular traffic control, Safety, Legislation, Intersections, Travel demand, Traffic safety, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Bikeways, *Highway safety, NTISNASTRB

PB-253 787/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$2.40/MF$2.25

A Critical Study of Flood Protection Planning in the Susquehanna River Basin: 1936-1972

Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y. Water Resources and Marine Sciences Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Technical rept.
Preston, Edward H., Gates, Charles D.
C6955D4   Fld: 8H, 13B, 48G, 91H, 50B   GRAI7618
Apr 76   77p
Rept No: TR-100
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-4032
Project: OWRT-A-045-NY
Monitor: OWRT-A-045-NY(4)

Abstract: This study considers the history of flood protection planning in the Susquehanna River Basin prior to June 1972, with special emphasis on the leadership role of the U.S. Corps of Engineers. The formation, procedures and outlines of the comprehensive plan developed by the Susquehanna River Basin Coordinating Committee (SRBCC) are described. The efforts of a University research group to establish two-way communication between the public and the planners, specifically to encourage public response to a draft plan through a series of workshops and public forums, are summarized. The expansion of the role of State and local planning agencies in flood protection planning in the New York and Pennsylvania portions of the basin during the decade prior to 1972, culminated in the creation of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission. Public opinion showed a gradual shift in high priority concerns, from structural flood protection measures, to environmental quality, and finally to flood plains management.

Descriptors: *Flood control, *Flood plains, *Susquehanna River Basin, Regional planning, Organizations, Social effect, Public opinion, Local government, State government, Risk, Construction, Reservoirs, New York , Pennsylvania

Identifiers: *Flood protection, Priorities, Citizen participation, NTISDIOWRT

PB-253 775/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC$5.00/MF$2.25

Citizen Perception of Coastal Area Planning and Development. A Study of the Attitudes and Knowledge of Louisianians

Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge. Center for Wetlands Resources.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Sea Grant. (408 059)

Seagrant pub.
Lindsey, Joel L., Paterson, Karen W., Bertrand, Alvin L.
C6902B2 Fld: 13B, 05K, 05I, 05J, 48B, 92B, 86M GRAI7617
Mar 76 42p
Rept No: LSU-T-76-001
Grant: NOAA-04-5-158-12
Monitor: NOAA-76042003

Abstract: The main objective of this report is to provide background information about the people living in Louisiana's coastal areas and to determine the level of knowledge and general orientation of people throughout the state concerning coastal zone resources and their development. The first section is designed to provide a perspective for understanding the importance of the Louisiana coastal zone and its basic characteristics and development problems. The second section includes the main body of the report. It is devoted to a review of the findings of the research undertaken. The third and last section is reserved for a discussion of the conclusions and implications of the study.

Descriptors: *Education, *Attitude surveys, *Coastal zone management, Regional planning, Water resources, Coastal topographic features, Estuaries, Marshes, Pollution, Law(Jurisprudence), Ecology, Recreation

Identifiers: Sea Grant program, NTISCOMNOA

PB-254 018/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

Annual Report to The Congress, 15 March 1976

Office of Technology Assessment, Washington, D.C.
C6901L2   Fld: 05A, 70E   GRAI7617
15 Mar 76   101p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The report summarizes the activities of the Office of Technology Assessment from January 1, 1975 through December 31, 1975. A brief description of the organization and operations is given as well as a description of projects underway or projected in each of the following program areas: Energy, Food, Health, Materials, National R & D Policies and Priorities, Oceans, and Transportation.

Descriptors: *Technology assessment, *National government, Consultants , Professional personnel, Decision making, Government policies, Legislation, Citizen participation

Identifiers: Annual reports, NTISCONOTA

PB-253 989/8ST   NTIS Prices: PC$5.50/MF$2.25

New York State Coastal Zone Management Program: Public Participation and Public Information

New York State Dept. of State, Albany. Div. of State Planning.*National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Md. Office of Coastal Zone Management.
C6833E1 Fld: 13B, 48B, 50B, 86M GRAI7616
17 Oct 75 22p
Rept No: Technical Guidelines-2
Grant: NOAA-04-5-158-50002
Monitor: NOAA-76051307

Abstract: The report contains program requirements, definition, methods, and implementation guidelines for the public participation and information element of the Program Development Phase of New York State's Coastal Zone Management Program. The purpose is to provide direction concerning public participation and information to all those parties interested in the State's CZM program.

Descriptors: *Coastal zone management, *New York, Project planning, Requirements, Meetings, Decision making, State government, Organizations

Identifiers: Citizen participation, NTISCOMNOA

PB-253 319/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

The Influence of Flood Hazards Upon Residential Property Values

Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Dept. of Agricultural Economics.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Doctoral thesis
Damianos, Demetrios
C6663H4   Fld: 13B, 08H, 05C, 91J, 48G   GRAI7614
Aug 75   177p
Project: OWRT-A-054-VA
Monitor: OWRT-A-054-VA(2)

Abstract: The economic concept of property as a 'bundle of rights' accruing to ownership of an asset suggests that public actions to deal with flood hazards can affect the rights to use and, therefore, the economic value of property. Since it is possible that alternatives for hazard reduction will have different effects on property values, owners of property might be induced to take actions in the public choice of alternatives that favor actions enhancing property values. To test this proposition, it is necessary to determine the impact alternative flood hazard reduction policies may have upon property values. The objectives of this study are to discuss the factors which may influence land value changes induced by flood hazard reduction policies, and to empirically estimate the influence of flood hazard reduction alternatives on property values. The research was divided in three major areas of investigation. The impact of flood hazard reduction alternatives upon land values was assessed in a land rent theory framework utilizing multiple regression procedures. The basic source of data was city courthouse and real estate appraisers records.

Descriptors: *Flood control, *Economic impact, *Real property, Floods, Hazards, Land, Economic analysis, Market value, Citizen participation, Planning, Management

Identifiers: *Property values, Flood hazards, Alternatives, NTISDIOWRT

PB-251 942/9ST   NTIS Prices: PC$7.50/MF$2.25

Citizen Participation in Mental Health: A Bibliography

Cincinnati Univ., Ohio. Dept. of Community Planning.*Council of Planning Librarians, Monticello, Ill.
Meyers, William H., Sorwart, Robert A.
C6653G4 Fld: 6E, 44B, 96D GRAI7614
Apr 74 15p
Monitor: 18
This document is Exchange Bibliography number 559 of the Council of Planning Librarians.
Available from Mrs. Mary Vance, Editor, Council of Planning Librarians, P.O. Box 229, Monticello, Ill. 61856, $1.50.

Abstract: A bibliography of materials containing information on community mental health planning and development is presented. Over 200 studies, journal articles, books, and reports are listed alphabetically by author. Listings dated from 1953 through 1973 cover a variety of topics related to community mental health development, with emphasis on citizen participation.

Descriptors: *Mental health care, *Health planning, *Bibliographies, *Community health services, Strategy, Sources, Plans, Participative management, Methodology, Management, Local government, Health care, Health care delivery, Documents, Consumers, Community relations, Availability, Agencies

Identifiers: HRP/ZE, HRP/BDA, HRP/AD, HRP/JAJ, HRP/TAA, HRPGEO/YNO, HRPOCC/XZ, NTISHRANHP

HRP-0005240/7ST NTIS Price: Not available NTIS

Guidelines for the Development and Implementation of Community Involvement Programs

Washington State Dept. of Highways, Olympia.*Federal Highway Administration, Washington, D.C.

Final rept. 1 Oct 72-30 Jun 76.
C6572K4 Fld: 13B, 91H*, 91B, 85B* GRAI7613
Sep 75 57p*
Rept No: RPR-25.1
Project: WASH-HR-527
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to produce guidelines that will provide assistance to those responsible for the planning and implementation of community involvement plans, particularly those involving transportation systems. These guidelines cover the many elements of a multi-faceted community involvement approach and give direction for planning and implementation of these guidelines. A considerable amount of recent experience and information on community involvement was compiled and analyzed to afford the capability of tailoring a community involvement plan for an individual and unique community as defined by its characteristics.

Descriptors: *Community development, *Guidelines, *Participative management, *Transportation, Citizen participation, Planning, Information systems, Data acquisition, Surveys, Methodology, Meetings, Evaluation, Community relations, Decision making, Projects, Highway transportation

Identifiers: NTISDOTFHA

PB-251 720/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

Cognitive STRAWMAN: Public Input to a Water Resources Planning System

Utah State Univ., Logan. Technical Committee of the Water Resources Research Centers of the Thirteen Western States.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Research rept.
Gum, Russel, Judge, R. M., Kimball, D. B., Wilson, W. W.
C6491G4 Fld: 05B, 13B, 88B, 48B GRAI7612
1975 229p
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-9049
Project: OWRT-C-4330(9049)
Monitor: OWRT-C-4330(9049)(2)

Abstract: The purpose is to develop an information system to input public values into the planning and evaluation process. A hierarchy of goals is developed and disaggregated until terms meaningful to the general public and describing the state of the world can be input to the disaggregation. The disaggregation of community goals may provide a means of linking the technical criteria of the professional and the values and goals of the general public. Conventional scaling techniques of ranking and rating are discussed and compared with a general allocation technique and other psychological scaling methods to estimate the parameters of a function for quantifying perceived satisfaction. The general allocation technique, used in a mail survey, shows promise as a means of recovering community preferences. A power function is tested against the satisfaction ratings given to samples of water of varying clarity. The general allocation technique was used to recover the parameters of the quantifying function. It was then applied to determine the goal and sub-goal preferences of subjects in Arizona and the Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico.

Descriptors: *Information systems, *Public opinion, Water resources, Water quality, Project planning, Decision making, Objectives, Values, Citizen participation, Attitudes, Surveys, Questionnaires, Arizona, New Mexico

Identifiers: Strawman project, NTISDIOWRT

PB-251 751/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$8.00/MF$2.25

Charlottesville: What We Say, What We Do, What We Hope For

Central Piedmont Urban Observatory, Charlottesville, Va.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
Hadden, Jeffrey K., Erickson, Edwin E.
C6483E4   Fld: 13B, 91G   GRAI7612
31 Dec 75   269p
Rept No: UO-LCCM-CHA-75-003
Contract: HUD-H-2196
Monitor: 18

Abstract: This report provides a scientifically selected sampling of opinion about a wide range of issues of concern to citizens and public officials in Charlottesville. Subjects covered include attitudes on quality of life in the city, assessment of various city departments and functions, citizen participation in government, growth of the city, merger of Charlottesville and Albemarle County, crime and public safety, education, housing, transportation, recreation and city spending priorities. Background characteristics of race, sex, age, length of residence, income, education, and own/rent residential status are used to break down the data whenever they present meaningful differences.

Descriptors: *Urban planning, Public opinion, Quality of life, Local government, Citizen participation, Safety, Police, Criminal investigations, Housing studies, Transportation, Education, Community development, Virginia

Identifiers: Charlottsville(Virginia), NTISHUDPDR, NTISHUDSAC

PB-251 487/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC$9.00/MF$2.25

Manual for Training in the Application of the Principles and Standards of the Water Resources Council

Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. Environmental Resources Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
C6472C3 Fld: 05I, 92A, 70E, 48B GRAI7612
Dec 74 528p
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-4260, DI-14-31-0001-4242
Project: OWRT-C-5345(4242)
Monitor: OWRT-C-5345(4242)

Abstract: Materials for the conduct of training courses are set forth. Principles and Standards relate directly to Federal water resources planning but state and local agencies and private firms need to understand their application to Federal and Federally assisted projects. Levels of planning are identified: Framework studies and assessment which deal with major policy decisions; regional or river basin plans; and implementation studies. The Principles apply at all levels but the components of objectives will be specified differently though in a manner providing insights about tradeoffs among alternatives. The planning process is visualized in 5 steps.

Descriptors: *Specialized training, *Technology transfer, *Water resources, *Manuals, Government employees, Personnel development, Standards, Methodology, Project planning, National government, Land development, Economic development, Projection, Measurement, Systems analysis, Participative management, Citizen participation, Evaluation, Instructional materials

Identifiers: Alternatives, NTISDIOWRT

PB-250 959/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$13.00/MF$2.25

Guidelines for Action. Citizens Comprehensive Health Survey Committee Report

Citizens' Comprehensive Health Survey Committee of Oklahoma City and County, Okla.
C6463C4 Fld: 6E, 44A GRAI7612
Feb 64 119p
Monitor: 18

Abstract: A comprehensive survey of resources and needs in the areas of hospitals and related facilities, health protection and promotion, rehabilitation and chronic illness, and mental health is reported by the Citizens' Comprehensive Health Survey Committee for Oklahoma City and Oklahoma County. The objectives and organization of the Committee are described, as is the method of financing used for the survey. The report summarizes the elements of a good program, the current situation, strengths and weaknesses, and guidelines for action in each of the above areas. The two - year study was sponsored by the Committee, and was conducted with advisory assistance provided by a medical liaison committee of the Oklahoma County Medical Society and by panels of professional and lay civic groups. Professional consultation was obtained from the Institute of Community Studies, New York, New York, while local organization and professional services were provided through the Community Council of Oklahoma City and County. Based on the survey, two general guidelines are given particular emphasis: (1) the creation of a health and hospital planning committee, with qualified staff, within the Community Council of Oklahoma City and County, and (2) the expansion of inservice training programs, establishment of trainee positions, recruitment of health professionals, and participation in research within all health agencies. The document presents only a summary of the survey; no data, questionnaires, or detailed explanation of study methodology are included. Portions of this document are not fully legible.

Descriptors: *Health resources, *Health care facilities, *Health surveys, Strategy, State regions, Public health, Patients, Participative management, Oklahoma, Methodology, Mental health, Mental health care, Management, Long term care, Local government, Inpatients, Health planning, Health occupations, Health care requirements, Consumers, Community relations, Agencies, Acute care

Identifiers: HRP/ZE, HRP/AD, HRP/BDA, HRP/LCA, HRP/LF, HRP/LCB, HRP/LH , HRP/MDDA, HRP/MDDB, HRP/MDH, HRPGEO/YOK, HRPGEO/YCN, HRPOCC/XZ, *Oklahoma City(Oklahoma), *Oklahoma County(Oklahoma), NTISHRANHP

HRP-0005077/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.50/MF$2.25

Rain Dance Doesn't Work Here Anymore, or Water Use and Citizen Attitudes Towards Water Use in Albuquerque, New Mexico

New Mexico Univ., Albuquerque. Div. of Government Research.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
Lupsha, Peter A., Schlegel, Don P., Anderson, Robert U.

C6283D2 Fld: 13B, 05K, 05C, 48B, 92C GRAI7610
Dec 75 62p
Rept No: Pub-84
Project: OWRT-B-040-NMEX
Monitor: OWRT-B-040-NMEX(1)

Abstract: 345 respondents in single family residencies were interviewed, and their attitudes towards water use compared with data from the computerized records of the city of Albuquerque on their actual water consumption. This comparative use data then formed the basis for attempting to discover what were the major factors in residential use in Albuquerque. Economic variables such as income, house value and lot size were the key factors in high water demand. The number of persons in the household proved to be the only significant sociological variable in creating high demand. The cultural variable of ethnicity appeared to have an impact on use, even when controlled for income. Landscape type and sprinkling system have significant impact on water demand. The city has a number of policy alternatives toward water use and water charges. In developing these policy alternatives, one must be aware of the interdependencies and the tradeoffs involved. A number of variables have an impact on demand.

Descriptors: *Water consumption, *Attitude surveys, *Urban sociology, Economic factors, Value, Policies, Water conservation, Urban areas, Land use zoning, Utilization, Rates(Costs), Demand(Economics), Landscaping, Expenses, New Mexico

Identifiers: Albuquerque(New Mexico), Domestic water, Water rates, Water demand, NTISDIOWRT

PB-250 133/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

Public Attitudes Toward Water Allocation in the State of Washington: Citizens, Interest Groups, and Agencies

Washington State Water Research Center, Pullman.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
Pierce, John C., Doerksen, Harvey R.
C6201D4 Fld: 13B, 05K, 48B, 68D, 92C GRAI7609
Nov 75 170p
Rept No: 22
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-5048
Project: OWRT-A-069-WASH
Monitor: OWRT-A-069-WASH(3)

Abstract: Public involvement is central to water resource politics. The need for public involvement and its ultimate success depend to a large extent on the attitudes and behavior of all relevant participants. The study seeks to examine a number of concerns related to public involvement. The basic methodology employed is survey research. Extentive questionnaires were completed by: A sample of the general Washington State public; the members of five river basin citizen advisory committees; samples of the public in those five river basins; leaders of water interested organizations in Washington State; managers of irrigation, public utility and port districts; and directors of public works in cities of 5,000 or greater population. The study analyzes each sample separately and compares attitudes and behavior across groups of respondents. Major foci of the analysis included attitudes about public involvement, actual public participation, levels of representations, and the characteristics of specific linkage mechanisms, such as citizen advisory committees and interest groups.

Descriptors: *Attitude surveys, *Water quality management, *Washington(State), *Public opinion, Questionnaires, River basin development, Organizations, Social effect, Allocations, Political science, Irrigation, Public utilities, Urban areas, Decision making, Citizen participation

Identifiers: *Water allocation(Policy), Water management(Applied), Institutional framework, NTISDIOWRT

PB-249 740/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.75/MF$2.25

Community Values and Collective Action in Reservoir Development

Iowa State Water Resources Research Inst., Ames.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Completion rept. Jul 71-Jun 75
Bultena, Gordon L.
C6111A4   Fld: 13B, 05J, 48B, 68D, 92B, 92C   GRAI7608
Sep 75   189p
Rept No: ISWRRI-69
Contract: DI-14-31-0001-3587
Project: OWRT-B-020-IA
Monitor: OWRT-B-020-IA(2)

Abstract: Reactions of Iowans (N=1,000) to three large reservoir projects were surveyed. Information was obtained about their knowledge of the projects, their assessments of project desirability, their evaluations of likely personal benefits and costs of reservoirs, and personal actions they had taken to influence government decision making on the reservoirs.

Descriptors: *Multiple purpose reservoirs, *Attitude surveys, Decision making, Political science, Recreation, Demand(Economics), Water quality, Benefit cost analysis, Citizen participation, Social effect, Iowa

Identifiers: NTISDIOWRT

PB-249 499/5ST   NTIS Prices: PC$7.50/MF$2.25

Summary of the Assessment of Operation Identification's Effectiveness, and Plans for Evaluating a Single Project

Institute for Public Program Analysis, St. Louis, Mo.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.
Heller, Nelson B., Stenzel, William W., Gill, Allen D., Kolde, Richard A., Schimerman, Stanley R.
C6105L1 Fld: 05K, 92C, 91C GRAI7608
May 75 226p
Grant: LEAA-75-NI-99-0046
Monitor: 18
See also Volume 2, PB-249 190.

Abstract: The report is a condensation of the major findings of the study including a description and assessment of the major program objectives and activities. A plan is also presented for evaluating individual operation identification project, including standard data elements to be collected, methods of data collection, and suggestions for analyzing and interpreting the data collected.

Descriptors: *Identification systems, *Crime prevention, Crimes, Project management, Evaluation, Citizen participation, Police, Effectiveness

Identifiers: *Burglary, *Property identification, NTISJDLEAA

PB-249 490/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$8.00/MF$2.25

Development Impact of the Kaiparowits New Town Project. Kane County, Utah. Case Study

National Association of Counties Research Foundation, Washington, D.C.*Federal Energy Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Intergovernmental, Regional and Special Programs.
C6103B3 Fld: 13B, 10B, 43E, 97G GRAI7608
Jun 75 37p
Contract: DI-14-01-0001-1934
Monitor: FEA/E-75/592

Abstract: This report discusses the impact of energy resource development on a rural area facing the development of a 3,000 megawatt power plant and a related influx of 15 to 20 thousand people. The purpose of the case study is to familiarize officials in areas having potential energy development with efforts that have been made by counties recently facing the development. There are several possible means to meet the development impacts and as many variations on them as there are impacted counties. Since the specifics of plans must vary greatly according to State and local laws (tax limitations, placement of authority, and constitutional constraints), the study stresses the process of preparing for and meeting impacts rather than specific numerical projections.

Descriptors: *Rural areas, *Regional planning, *Electric power plants, Citizen participation, Land use zoning, Land acquisition, Local government, Site surveys, Economic impact, Environmental impacts, State government, Legislation

Identifiers: Kane County(Utah), Kaiparowits Project, *New Town planning, NTISEXFEA

PB-249 337/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

Citizen's Role in Transportation Planning

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.
Davis, Sid, Harper, Beverly A., Curry, Martha, Vodrazka, Walter C., Schimpeler, Charles C.
C6103B2 Fld: 13B, 05A, 91B*, 70, 85 GRAI7608
1975 58p*
Rept No: TRB/TRR-555, ISBN-0-309-02461-7
Monitor: 18

Abstract: The reports include a review of the major events in the development and execution of an experiment by the Georgia Department of Transportation; a discussion of the 3 basic concepts that must be implemented if the goal of effective citizen participation is to be achieved; a description and comparison of the citizen participation strategies used in 2 regional transportation planning projects in Kings County, Washington; and an examination of the methods used by the Louisville and Jefferson County Air Board to include citizen participation in the site selection process.

Descriptors: *Transportation, *Citizen participation, Planning, Airports, Community relations, Local government, Georgia, Kentucky

Identifiers: NTISNASTRB

PB-249 335/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$2.40/MF$2.25

Evaluation of Operation Identification, Phase 1. Volume II. Survey Findings, Other Evaluations of Operation Identification and Evaluation of This Study

Institute for Public Program Analysis, St. Louis, Mo.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.
Heller, Nelson B., Stenzel, William W., Gill, Allen D., Kolde, Richard A., Schimerman, Stanley R.

C6095I1   Fld: 05K, 92C, 91C   GRAI7608
May 75   252p
Grant: LEAA-75-NI-99-0046
Monitor: 18
See also Volume 1, PB-249 189.

Abstract: The report is the second volume of a three-part report which examines the effectiveness of a project which encourages citizens to mark valuables with a unique traceable number or sign to aid in property recovery in the event of theft. This volume contains reports of the methodology and findings of telephone and field surveys of active Operation Identification projects, abstracts of documents examined during a review of past studies on property marking programs, and a report on an independent evaluation of the Phase 1 study. The telephone and field surveys were conducted in order to gain information about the actual interventions being carried out by Operation Identification projects throughout the country.

Descriptors: *Identification systems, *Crime prevention, Crimes, Project planning, Evaluation, Citizen participation, Police, Surveys

Identifiers: Burglary, *Property identification, NTISJDLEAA

PB-249 190/OST   NTIS Prices: PC$9.00/MF$2.25

318-a

Evaluation of Operation Identification, Phase 1. Volume I. Evaluation of the Program's Effectiveness

Institute for Public Program Analysis, St. Louis, Mo.*National Inst. of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, Washington, D.C.
Heller, Nelson B., Stenzel, William W., Gill, Allen D., Kolde, Richard A., Schimerman, Stanley R.
C6095H4 Fld: 05K, 92C, 91C GRAI7608
May 75 516p
Grant: LEAA-75-NI-99-0046
Monitor: 18
See also Volume 2, PB-249 190.

Abstract: The report is part one of a three-volume report of a burglary prevention program which encourages citizens to mark their valuable property with a unique, traceable number, sign, or name to aid in stolen property recovery. This volume, which details the main findings of the study, begins with a section describing the background and structure of the study. The remaining sections contain the main study projects. They are: 'A Review of General Knowledge and Past Findings,' 'Assessment of Effectiveness,' 'Plans for Phase 11 Evaluation Activities,' and 'Plans for Evaluating a Single Operation Identification Project.' The complete report of this program evaluation is divided into three parts: a two volume detailed report and a summary report.

Descriptors: *Identification systems, *Crime prevention, Crimes, Project management, Evaluation, Citizen participation, Police

Identifiers: Burglary, *Property identification, NTISJDLEAA

PB-249 189/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$12.75/MF$2.25

C19

66

Public Participation in Water Resources Planning: An Evaluation of the Programs of 15 Corps of Engineers Districts

Ragan (James) Associates Pacific Palisades Calif*Institute for Water Resources (Army), Fort Belvoir, Va. (409556)

Final contract rept.
AUTHOR: Ragan, James F. Jr
C5921J2 FLD: 13B, 48B USGRDR7606
Nov 75 219p
CONTRACT: DACW73-C-0048
MONITOR: IWR-CR-75-6
See also AD-717 022.

ABSTRACT: The report contains an evaluation of the public involvement programs of 15 selected Corps of Engineer field offices. The report includes descriptions of public participation programs existing in 1973, an evaluation of District policies, organization, and resources for public participation, and recommends methods for improvement.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, Civil engineering, Policies, Army research, Planning, Meetings, Surveys, Public relations, Effectiveness , Public opinion, Budgets

IDENTIFIERS: *Citizen participation, Evaluation, Constraints, NTISDODA

AD-A019 966/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.75/MF$2.25

Application of Interactive Graphics in Citizen Participation

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Stuart, Darwin G.
C5872J2   FLD: 13B, 09B, 91B*, 91D, 62B, 43G   USGRDR7605
1975   56p*
REPT NO: TRB/TRR-553, ISBN-0-309-02457-9
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: ;Contents: Concepts, approaches, and problems of applying interactive graphics in community participation programs for urban transportation planning; The relationship of simulation, information, and interactive graphics to public participation programs; Computer graphics and public hearings; Technology for citizen participation in planning: Discussion of potential uses of interactive computer graphics in citizen participation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban transportation, *Citizen participation, *Computer graphics, Environmental impacts, Technology, Urban planning, Graphic methods

IDENTIFIERS: *Interactive graphics, NTISNASTRB

PB-248 192/7ST   NTIS Prices: PC$2.40/MF$2.25

Community Planning for Human Resource Development. The San Francisco Job Training Interchange

San Francisco Mayor's Office of Manpower, Calif.*Manpower Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Research and Development.

Final rept. Mar 74-Sep 75
AUTHOR: Greene, Robert J.
C5821D1 FLD: 05K, 92C, 92A, 43C USGRDR7604
1975 67p
CONTRACT: DL-21-06-74-18
MONITOR: DLMA-21-06-74-18-1

ABSTRACT: The project addressed the coordination of planning for various public training programs in San Francisco. Programs involved were vocational education, rehabilitation and manpower training and development. The project design centered on a continuing dialogue among staff members of four training agencies plus a small number of citizens. Participating were the local public school district, the community college district, the local office of the State Department of Rehabilitation and the Mayor's Office of Manpower, administrative arm for the city and county, a prime sponsor under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). Participants met regularly over a period of some months. Eventually they reached consensus on the establishment of a new instrument for communication. The report discusses the implications for national policy and local program development in the way governmental relations and intra-field communication needs are perceived. It outlines the processes through which the participant group progressed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Rehabilitation, *Group dynamics, Project planning, Education, Personnel development, Industrial training, Leadership, Local government, National government, State government, Manpower, Technical schools, Social services, Cooperation, Citizen participation , Vocational guidance, California

IDENTIFIERS: San Francisco(California), Human resources, NTISLABPEU

PB-247 793/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.50/MF$2.25

Planning and Participation: General Revenue Sharing in Ten Large Cities

Stanford Research Inst., Menlo Park, Calif.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Research Applied to National Needs. (332 500)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Waldhorn, Steven A., Arnstein, Sherry, Lotridge, Jean, Lyman, Theodore R., Milbergs, Egils
C5801F3 FLD: 05A, 70F*, 96F USGRDR7604
Aug 75 113p
REPT NO: SRI-URU-4141-FR
GRANT: NSF-APR75-11170-A01
MONITOR: NSF/RA/S-75/061

ABSTRACT: This report presents the findings of a study of planning and citizen participation processes used by local governments to make decisions about general revenue sharing (GRS). It focuses primarily on the impact GRS is having on the governments of cities with populations between 250,000 and 750,000 although data from a national sample of cities of all sizes are also analyzed. The overall objective of the study was to determine the relationship between GRS processes and outcomes. The cities that were studied in detail were Cleveland, Indianapolis, Miami, Minneapolis, Newark, Phoenix, Pittsburgh, San Francisco, Seattle, and Toledo.

DESCRIPTORS: *Local government, *Financing, Municipalities, Revenue, Citizen participation, Planning, Surveys, Taxes, Economic impact, Participative management, Social welfare, National government, Federal assistance programs, Opinions

IDENTIFIERS: *Revenue sharing, NTISNSFRA

PB-247 138/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.50/MF$2.25

Citizen Enforcers: Influencing Water Resources Allocation Decisions

Georgia Inst. of Tech., Atlanta. Environmental Resources Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.*Georgia Univ., Athens.

Technical completion rept.
AUTHOR: Smith, J. Owens
C5665F1 FLD: 05D, 13B, 92D, 68D, 48B, 43F USGRDR7602
Aug 75 299p
REPT NO: ERC-1175
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-4010
PROJECT: OWRT-A-044-GA
MONITOR: OWRT-A-044-GA(1)
Prepared in cooperation with Georgia Univ., Athens.

ABSTRACT: The public citizen is portrayed in the context of his or her function as a private attorney general or enforcer of water resources protection statutes. Opportunities for this kind of involvement, derived primarily from the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, are listed and explained. Common law actions which are available to protect Georgia's water resources are summarized both to demonstrate the viability of this source of water quality protection and to reveal its inadequacies and weaknesses, which modern statutes are designed to cure. Technical language, that is, legal jargon, has been eliminated through paraphrasing wherever possible to enhance the value of the report to the lay audience to whom it is primarily directed. Federal and state administrative procedure statutes are explained, with emphasis on provisions of most significance to citizens. A summary and explanation of the most important provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 and regulations adopted under it form the major part of the report. A practical view of state administrative procedure is presented in the context of a discussion of the Georgia Coastal Marshlands Protection Act of 1970.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water law, *Water pollution, *Water resources, Statutes, Decision making, Standards, Land use, Regional planning, Common law, Administrative law, Regulations, Coastal zone management, Swamps, Georgia, Public opinion, Law(Jurisprudence), Government policies, State government, National government

IDENTIFIERS: *Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, *Citizen participation, Common law, NTISDIOWRT

PB-246 199/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$9.25/MF$2.25

Public Involvement in the Corps of Engineers Planning Process

Institute for Water Resources (Army) Fort Belvoir Va (405728)

Research rept. (Final)
AUTHOR: Hanchey, James R.
C5642J2 FLD: 13B, 5A, 48B, 91D USGRDR7602
Oct 75 44p
REPT NO: IWR-RR-75-R4
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: This report discusses the design, implementation and management of public involvement programs as integral parts of the Corps of Engineers water resources planning process. The approach to program development suggested relies on several key concepts; first that planning should be viewed as consisting of several sequential stages, each of which has a definable output; second, that public involvement programs can and should be approached on a stage-by-stage basis; third, that there should be public checkpoints at the end of each stage to provide input as to the adequacy and responsiveness of the planning to date; fourth, that these public checkpoints are not in themselves adequate; and fifth, that decision-making responsive to public concerns requires the explicit consideration of public input before key decisions are made at each stage.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, *Army planning, *Civil affairs, Public administration, Engineers, Management planning and control, Sequences, Decision making, Meetings, Monitoring, Cooperation

IDENTIFIERS: Citizen participation, Participative management, Checkpoints, NTISDODA

AD-A017 946/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.00/MF$2.25

Bibliography on Shoplifting

Datatronic Systems Corp., Panorama City, Calif. Computer Sciences and Environmental Technology Div.

Final rept.
C5614K4 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7601
19 Sep 75 22p*
REPT NO: DC-75-1098
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report is a bibliography of 35 noted papers on shoplifting. The papers cover shoplifting from many viewpoints including: law, control, shoplifting statistics, security, prevention, economics, frequency analysis, procedures, and policy guides.

DESCRIPTORS: *Crimes, Bibliographies, Crime prevention, Police, Citizen participation, Commercial buildings, Law enforcement, Criminal law

IDENTIFIERS: Shoplifting, NTISDSCO

PB-246 173/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.50/MF$2.25

The City, the Developer and the Citizen: Downtown Boston Faces the Hi-Rise

Boston Urban Observatory, Mass.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.*National League of Cities.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Barrett, David R.
C5554C1 FLD: 13B, 91G, 89 USGRDR7526
Jan 75 41p
REPT NO: UO-LCCM-BOS-75-011
CONTRACT: HUD-H-987
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report surveys the changing factors that establish the context for private development and its control in downtown Boston, and introduces one of the alternatives available for providing guidance and control. Rather than recommend a solution to the many problems involved in downtown development, it attempts to define the context for development and provide sufficient information on current conditions in order to encourage participation by all interested parties in the decision-making process.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban planning, *Control city, Urban development, Citizen participation, Public buildings, Office buildings, Massachusetts

IDENTIFIERS: Boston(Massachusetts), High rise buildings, NTISHUDPDR

PB-245 822/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$2.25

Recommendations for Research on Unsafe Target Driving Behaviors and Safe Driving Conformance Countermeasure Approaches

Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Va.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Driver Performance Research. (173 250)

Final rept. 28 Jun 74-30 Jun 75
AUTHOR: Worrall, Jay W., Heitt, Robert L.
C5391E1 FLD: 05I, 13L, 13F, 92C, 91B, 85D USGRDR7524
Jul 75 87p
REPT NO: HSR-RR-75/4-We
CONTRACT: DOT-HS-4-00988
MONITOR: DOT-HS-801-643
See also PB-245 038.

ABSTRACT: The report presents the research requirements for the development of a safe driving conformance program. The information needs and current state of knowledge with respect to a safe driving conformance program were presented in an earlier report. The development of such a program requires information in two major areas: target driving behaviors and countermeasures. The research requirements presented are designed to complete the information requirements identified in the previous report for developing, testing, and implementing innovative safe driving conformance initiatives. The research program recommended consists of seven research modules, each dealing with a separate area of inquiry defined by similarity of information content and efficiency of accomplishment within a single research project. Research modules are presented for the areas of: Target Driving Behaviors; Citizen Participation; Detection; Drivers and Risk Taking; Traffic Law System; Social Conformance Countermeasures; and Experimental Studies.

DESCRIPTORS: *Driver performance measure, *Traffic safety, Project planning, Behavior, Attitudes, Law enforcement, Citizen participation, Research, Accident prevention, Collision research, Accident investigations

IDENTIFIERS: DOT/5H, DOT/5A, NTISDOTHTS

PB-245 039/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

Assessment of Present State of Knowledge for Unsafe Target Driving Behaviors and Safe Driving Conformance Countermeasures Approaches-Task 2 Report

Human Sciences Research, Inc., McLean, Va.*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Washington, D.C. Office of Driver Performance Research. (173 250)

Final rept. 28 Jun 74-30 Jun 75
AUTHOR: Hiett, Robert L., Worrall, Jay W., Brown, Gary L., Witten, Donald L.
C5391D4 FLD: 05I, 13L, 13F, 92C, 91B, 85D USGRDR7524
Jul 75 272p
REPT NO: HSR-RR-75/1-We
CONTRACT: DOT-HS-4-00988
MONITOR: DOT-HS-801-644
See also PB-245 039.

ABSTRACT: The report assesses the state of present knowledge that relates to the development of a safe driving conformance program. Such a program requires information in two major areas: Target Driving Behaviors and Countermeasures. The procedure adhered to in the study was to first indicate the information requirements in both these areas. Then a literature review based on 257 sources was conducted to determine what is known. Finally, the information available was compared with the requirements to specify areas of deficit knowledge. Several tentative target driving behaviors were identified and a number of possible counter-measure programs were noted. A number of areas where sufficient information is lacking were noted. These include further development of data which can be used to develop target driving behaviors, further research on the basic attitudes and motivations which underlie driving behavior, development of information about the effect of laws and legal sanctions on driving behavior, identification of techniques to gain and implement support of local groups in countermeasures programs, and specification of appropriate detection levels of unsafe acts.

DESCRIPTORS: *Driver performance measures, *Traffic safety, Project planning, Behavior, Attitudes, Law enforcement, Citizen participation, Research, Accident prevention, Collision research, Accident investigations

IDENTIFIERS: DOT/5H, DOT/5A, NTISDOTHTS

PB-245 038/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$8.50/MF$2.25

Regional Transportation Plan. Development of the Plan. Volume III

San Diego County Comprehensive Planning Organization, Calif.*Urban Mass Transportation Administration, Washington, D.C.

Supplemental rept.
C5334C3 FLD: 13B, 05A, 85, 91B, 70C USGRDR7523
Jul 75 191p
REPT NO: CPO-TRANS-RTP3-75
PROJECT: UMTA-CA-09-0037
MONITOR: 18
See also PB-244 893.

ABSTRACT: The report describes the methodology used to develop the Regional Transportation Plan and documents the major elements of that methodology, including the regional goals and objectives program, the citizen participation program, the plan development alternative studies, the evaluation criteria utilized to select a development strategy, the policy selection process, and the plan refinement and staging process.

DESCRIPTORS: *Transportation planning, *Regional planning, *Information systems, Objectives, Policies, Regional development, Effectiveness, Evaluation, Methodology, Bus lines, Selection, Systems engineering, Air transportation, Bicycles, Participative management, Citizen participation, Community relations, Environmental issues

IDENTIFIERS: Alternatives, Guideway transportation, NTISDOTUMT

PB-244 895/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.00/MF$2.25

A Methodology for Formulating and Implementing Science Policy for a Small Developing Country (Costa Rica)

Cornell Univ., Ithaca, N.Y. Program on Policies for Science and Technology in Developing Nations.*Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Ahimaz, Franklin J.
C5255A2 FLD: 05A, 05D, 05C, 70E, 96G USGRDR7522
Jun 75 76p
CONTRACT: AID/csd-3391
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A review of current methodologies by larger developing countries decision-making bodies and international programs in developing nations has identified several approaches to policy formulation and implementation. These approaches are grouped and discussed. A new approach--the modified bubble-up approach to policy formulation and implementation--was initiated as a pilot effort in Limon Province, Costa Rica. Preliminary results indicate that this approach has promise for application to other small developing nations.

DESCRIPTORS: *Developing countries, *Policies, *Scientific research, Foreign aid, Cooperation, Costa Rica, Public opinion, Citizen participation, Regional development, National economic policies, Education

IDENTIFIERS: Limon Province(Costa Rica), NTISAIDOST

PB-244 294/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

Methods for Beach and Sand Dune Protection. Tri-State Conference Report Held at Jekyll Island, Georgia on 31 March-2 April 1974

Georgia Dept. of Natural Resources, Atlanta.*North Carolina Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources, Raleigh. Office of Water and Air Resources.*South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Dept., Charleston. Marine Resources Research Inst.
C5244L4 FLD: 13B, 50B USGRDR7522
1974 50p*
REPT NO: GADNR/OPR-74/1
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with North Carolina Dept. of Natural and Economic Resources, Raleigh. Office of Water and Air Resources, and South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Dept., Charleston. Marine Resources Research Inst.

ABSTRACT: Basic ecological principals are discussed in relation to alternative methods for beach and sand dune protection. The recommendations pertain to: (1) The role of citizens in beach and dunes protection, (2) criteria for successful beach erosion control projects; and (3) inter-governmental cooperation for protection measures.

DESCRIPTORS: *Beach erosion, *Dunes, *Ecology, *Meetings, Shore protection, Erosion control, Recommendations, Project planning, Citizen participation, Soil stabilization, Coastal zone management, Intergovernmental relationships, Civil engineering, Georgia, North Carolina

IDENTIFIERS: NTISGADNR

PB-243 854/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$2.25

A Land Use Decision Methodology for Environmental Control

Rocky Mountain Center on Environment, Denver, Colo.*Washington Environmental Research Center, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Wickersham, Kirk, Hansen, Roger P., Melcher, Albert G.
C5183L1 FLD: 13B, 91G*, 68* USGRDR7521
Mar 75 188p*
CONTRACT: R802423
MONITOR: EPA/600/5-75-008

ABSTRACT: The report proposes an ecologically responsible land use decision-making system for local, regional and, to an extent, state governments. Referred to as LUDMS, it is based on conclusions that local governments have not dealt effectively with land use problems because traditional planning and land use control devices are unecological, unresponsive and unsystematic. The fundamental premise of LUDMS is that environmentally responsible land use planning and control must be based on valid ecological information combined with enlightened and informed public opinion. LUDMS makes use of several basic concepts, including policy planning (a process for combining public opinion with scientific and technical information to create community policies); use of an interdisciplinary team; public participation; an environmental resources inventory and analysis; a staff which understands and can communicate about ecology; legal devices for land use control; and positive community programs. 'Model' state and local codes for implementing LUDMS are provided.

DESCRIPTORS: *Land use, *Local government, *Management planning, *Environmental issues, Ecology, Public opinion, Community development, Citizen participation, Water resources, Zoning, Regulations, Environmental aspects

IDENTIFIERS: NTISEPAORD

PB-244 239/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.00/MF$2.25

Revitalization of Downtown. Self Help Guidelines for the Smaller City

PROD, Inc., Santa Cruz, Calif.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Office of Policy Development and Research.

Final rept.
C5183I3 FLD: 13B, 91E*, 91G* USGRDR7521
Feb 75 128p*
PROJECT: HUD-Calif-PD-12
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The manual covers the following areas: (1) History of revitalization efforts in Santa Cruz; (2) a step by step procedure for implementing revitalization projects; (3) housing rehabilitation and job training; (4) a significant bibliography and appendices covering 'how to' references and other resources related to revitalization and planning matters.

DESCRIPTORS: *Central city, *Urban areas, *Renovating, *Manuals, Urban planning, Housing planning, Housing restoration, Job development, Project planning, Citizen participation, Economic development, California

IDENTIFIERS: *Small cities, Santa Cruz(California), *Small communities , NTISHUDPDR

PB-244 165/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.75/MF$2.25

Voluntary Sector Policy Research Needs

Center for a Voluntary Society, Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Office of Exploratory Research and Problem Assessment.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Smith, David Horton, Penna, Frank, Orme, Cathy Nikkel
C5111I3 FLD: 05K, 92C* USGRDR7520
Jan 74 110p*
GRANT: NSF-GI-39442
MONITOR: NSF/RA/X-74-019

ABSTRACT: The project was concerned with defining the scope and specifying in some detail the range of policy-relevant research needed to provide the voluntary sector as a whole and specific kinds of voluntary organizations with knowledge and information that will aid in improving their effectiveness and efficiency. The authors have developed an overview of the kinds of policy-relevant research that might be done to help voluntary organizations--especially the issue-oriented and service-oriented groups--to improve their relatioships with memberships and constituencies; to clarify their needs as organizations; and above all to increase their impact on social innovation and citizen participation in the decision-making processes of American society at all levels. To foster greater understanding and awareness in the area, the Center for a Voluntary Society, with the support of the National Science Foundation, sponsored an intensive workshop in mid-June 1973. The meetings called together leaders from voluntary organizations, foundations, government, research centers, and academic institutions to surface in small group discussions the kinds of information and research needed to enhance the policy decisions reached in or regarding the voluntary sector.

DESCRIPTORS: *Citizen participation, Community organizations, Decision making, Organizations, Research needs, Quality of life, Policies, Financing, Services, Organizing, Workshops, Meetings

IDENTIFIERS: *Volunteers, Volunteer programs, NTISNSFRA

PB-243 656/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.25/MF$2.25

The Effectiveness of Volunteer Programs in Courts and Corrections: An Evaluation of Policy Related Research

Illinois Univ. at Chicago. Dept. of Political Science.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Advanced Productivity Research and Technology.
AUTHOR: Cook, Thomas J., Scioli, Frank P. Jr

C5111H3 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7520
Apr 75 176p
GRANT: NSF-GI-39277
MONITOR: NSF/RA/S-75-022

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this project was to evaluate research on the effectiveness of volunteer programs in the area of courts and corrections. Approximately two hundred and fifty research reports were initially collected and from this collection, a group of forty-three reports were found to be usable for purposes of the project. Each of the usable reports was evaluated in terms of five main considerations: The specificity of the program structure; the measurement procedures employed; the internal and external validity of the research design; the appropriateness of the data analysis procedures; and the policy utility of the report's findings for volunteer programming. The components of the evaluation plan were applied to a specific set of research issues: volunteer recruitment; screening; matching; orientation and training; and the impact of the volunteer program on client behavior.

DESCRIPTORS: *Citizen participation, Criminal justice, Courts, Correctional services planning, Evaluation, Effectiveness, Criteria

IDENTIFIERS: *Volunteer programs, NTISNSFRA

PB-243 649/1ST NTIS Prices: PC$7.00/MF$2.25

Evaluation of a Program Intended to Catalyze Institutional Change. Part A. Interim Report. Part B. Proposed Research Design. Part C. Cost Proposal

North Star Research Inst., Minneapolis, Minn.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Office of Experimental Research and Development Incentives.
AUTHOR: Miles, Guy H., Sparks, Tamara
C5104D4 FLD: 05D, 70F, 91 USGRDR7520
1975 174p
GRANT: NSF-DI-42347
MONITOR: NSF/RA/R-74/044

ABSTRACT: The report describes the initial activities of a joint venture program of two Minneapolis organizations--The Upper Mid-West Council and the Citizens League--to explore the contract purchase of public services from private institutions as an alternative available to local government decision-makers. This report also describes an evaluation design to determine the effectiveness of these two citizens-based organizations in bringing about procedural and institutional changes in local government. The apparent effectiveness of this approach is also to be related to the economic, political, and population environment of the Twin Cities in order to indicate its applicability in other settings. Portions of this document are not fully legible.

DESCRIPTORS: *Citizen participation, *Local government, Effectiveness, Organizations, Revisions, Evaluation, Urban areas, Contracts, Purchasing, Minnesota, Research

IDENTIFIERS: Minneapolis(Minnesota), *Institutional change, Public services, NTISNSFRA, NTISNSF

PB-243 484/3ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.25/MF$2.25

A Compendium Human Resources Planning Processes in the State of Washington. Volume III. Survey of Local Human Resources Planning Processes

Puget Sound Governmental Conference, Seattle, Wash.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning, and Evaluation.

Rept. for Jul 73-Sep 74.
C5043F2 FLD: 05A, 05J, 05I, 06E, 05K, 70E, 92, 57 USGRDR7519
Sep 74 87p*
MONITOR: DHEW/RX-75-6
Paper copy also available in set of 3 reports as PB-242 903-SET, PC$24.00.

ABSTRACT: The resource document describes how human resources planning occures at the local level (King County, Washington). Data was gathered through interviews with human resource planners in such functional areas as health, mental health, drug abuse, disabilities, alcoholism, manpower, law and justice, aging, social services, and private non-profit. Information concerns the planning steps and their timing, plan, format, citizen participation, elected official involvement, source of funds, etc.

DESCRIPTORS: *Human resources, *Project management, *Washington(State), Legislation, Regulations, State government, Project planning, Federal programs, Health, Mental hygiene, Drug addiction, Alcoholism, Manpower, Social services, Medical services, Aging(Biology), Interviews, Citizen participation

IDENTIFIERS: Drug abuse, NTISHEWASP

PB-242 906/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

Structuring Communications Programs for Public Participation in Water Resources Planning

Utah State Univ Logan Dept of Civil and Environmental Engineering*Institute for Water Resources (Army), Fort Belvoir, Va. (409321)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Bishop, A. Bruce
C4955J1 FLD: 13B, 48B, 68D, 91A USGRDR7518
May 75 143p
CONTRACT: DACW73-72-C-0069
MONITOR: IWR-CR-75-2

ABSTRACT: Most federal agencies with resource planning and management responsibilities have received both executive and legislative directives to promote broad public involvement in their planning studies. This report is directed toward describing methods and techniques for planner-citizen communication which will enhance the level of public participation in the planning process and will permit citizens and planners to work effectively together in arriving at planning decisions which affect multiple local, state, and federal jurisdictions. The report describes the Corps of Engineers' planning process and defines the information generated during the planning activities. The planning process is related to various communication models and an approach to development of public participation programs is suggested. Various techniques and methods for communication with the public are presented. The report concludes with several examples of public participation programs and the relation of these programs to environmental impact assessment and water quality management.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, *Public relations, Management, Environmental protection, Models, Civil engineering, Army planning, Decision making, Federal budgets, Communications networks, Water quality

IDENTIFIERS: *Citizen participation, *Public participation, Environmental impacts, Communications programs, Local government, National government, State government, *Participative management, NTISDODA

AD-A012 280/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.75/MF$2.25

The Public Library and Advocacy; Information for Survival

Columbia Univ., New York. School of Library Service.
AUTHOR: Owens, Major R., Braverman, Miriam
C4903B3   FLD: 5B, 88C   USGRDR7517
19 May 74   105p
REPT NO: CU-TC-CPP-5
GRANT: OEG-0-70-4039
MONITOR: 18
Available from ERIC Document Reproduction Service, P.O. Box 190, Arlington, Va. 22210, PC$5.40, MF$0.75.

ABSTRACT: Information can play a vital role in assisting inner city residents to cope with major survival problems. The provision of supportive information increases the effectiveness of all types of advocacy. The limited success achieved by recent library outreach programs in the inner city is partially due to the absence of a commitment to advocacy by the library profession and a lack of systems capable of supporting advocacy efforts. The improvement of information delivery services must begin with an understanding of the library as a subsystem within a larger overall services delivery system. Libraries must utilize systematic approaches to the identification of information needs and develop formal linkages with major information sources. To improve professional attitudes toward service and advocacy library education must be restructured, encouraging the librarian to practice as an information specialist and advocate.

DESCRIPTORS: *Citizen participation, *Disadvantaged groups, *Information needs, *Library programs, *Public libraries, *Delivery systems, Information dissemination, Information networks, Inner city, Models, Systems approach, Information services, Outreach programs, Librarians, Library education, Daily living skills

IDENTIFIERS: *Advocacy, Library role, Community Information Services, NTISERICL

ED-098 991   NTIS Prices: Not available NTIS

Goals for Citizen Involvement: Some Possibilities and Some Evidence

Rand Corp Santa Monica Calif (296600)
AUTHOR: Yin, Robert K.
C4831G4 FLD: 5D, 13B, 70F, 91G USGRDR7516
Feb 75 16p
REPT NO: P-5365
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: Five goals for citizen involvement are considered: Increase in flow of information between servers and served; Improvements in service officials' attitudes; Improvements in client attitudes; Improvements in services delivered; Increase in client control.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban planning, *Management planning and control, Policies, Organizations, Effectiveness, Assessment

IDENTIFIERS: *Citizen participation, *Participative management, *Government policies, Objectives, NTISDODSD

AD-A010 934/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$2.25

The Voice of the Transportation Consumer. A Report to the Secretary of Transportation on Nationwide Consumer Public Hearings Conducted by the Office of Consumer Affairs, 1971-1974

Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Consumer Affairs.

Final rept.
C4793L3 FLD: 05A, 13B, 96D, 85 USGRDR7515
Apr 75 665p
REPT NO: DOT/TES/OCA-75/2
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy also available in set of 2 reports as PB-241 778-SET, PC$19.00.

ABSTRACT: The report includes an analysis of transportation concerns expressed by participants at 54 nationwide public hearings held from 1971-1974. Also included is a tabulation of responses to 1,280, 29-part questionnaires returned by hearing attendees. Subject areas include: Balanced transportation; transportation planning; transportation funding; citizen participation in transportation planning; elderly and handicapped; energy; environment; rural transportation; technology; automobile; aviation; bicycles; bus; highways; motorcycles; pedestrians; rail; rapid transit; trucks; water transportation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Transportation problems, *Consumer relations, *Public hearings, Transportation planning, Transportation management, Financial management, Citizen participation, Energy conservation, Environmental issues, Transportation methods, Aviation safety

IDENTIFIERS: DOT/5K, DOT/2B, Elderly persons, Elderly poor, Physically handicapped persons, Rural transportation, NTISDOTOCA

PB-241 765/7ST NTIS Prices: PC$15.25/MF$2.25

The Voice of the Transportation Consumer. A Report to the Secretary of Transportation on Nationwide Consumer Public Hearings Conducted by the Office of Consumer Affairs, 1971-1974. Executive Summary

Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Consumer Affairs.

Final rept.
C4793L2 FLD: 05A, 13B, 96D, 85 USGRDR7515
Apr 75 116p
REPT NO: DOT/TES/OCA-75/1
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy also available in set of 2 reports as PB-241 778-SET, PC$19.00.

ABSTRACT: The Executive Summary includes the background and objectives of the 54 nationwide transportation consumer public hearings held 1971-1974, an overview of the findings, and a summary of transportation concerns identified at the hearings. Subject areas include: Balanced transportation; transportation planning; transportation funding; citizen participation in transportation planning; elderly and handicapped; energy; environment; rural transportation; technology; automobile; aviation; bicycles; bus; highways; motorcycles; pedestrians; rail; rapid transit; trucks; water transoprtation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Transportation problems, *Consumer relations, *Public hearings, Transportation planning, Transportation management, Financial management, Citizen participation, Energy conservation, Environmental issues, Transportation methods, Aviation safety

IDENTIFIERS: DOT/5K, DOT/2B, Elderly persons, Elderly poor, Physically handicapped persons, Rural transportation, NTISDOTOCA

PB-241 764/OST NTIS Prices: PC$5.25/MF$2.25

Alternative Information and Interaction Approaches to Public Participation in Water Resources Decision Making. A State-of-the-Arts Report

North Carolina Water Resources Research Inst., Raleigh.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Davis, Adam Clarke, Anderson, Jill, Gough, Richard I.
C4793G4 FLD: 13B, 05K, 48B, 92C USGRDR7515
Apr 75 49p
REPT NO: 106, UNC-WRRI-75-106
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-4158
PROJECT: OWRT-B-075-NC
MONITOR: OWRT-B-075-NC(2)

ABSTRACT: A state-of-the art presentation is made on research dealing with the information and interaction approaches to public participation in water resources decision-making. Public participation has been viewed from the standpoint of public administration, with concentration on the advantages and disadvantages of the information and interaction approaches to participation for water resources agency personnel and the public. Seven decision-participation models including the various actors, their roles, and the exemplary techniques and time requirements associated with each are discussed. A review of the literature shows the many different techniques employed by agency personnel to involve the public in the decision-making process.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, *Attitudes, Citizen participation, Decision making, Reviews, Management, Social effect, Models, Public opinion, Sociology

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDIOWRT

PB-241 736/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$2.25

Transportation Serving Community Needs

Transportation Research Board, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Jones, Paul S.
C4793G3 FLD: 13B, 91B, 85B USGRDR7515
1974 55p*
REPT NO: TRB/TRR-528, ISBN-0-309-02375-0
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The papers in this Record discuss the serious effects being made to ensure that transportation serves community needs. The papers deal primarily with community and land use improvement that need to be made when highways are built, and with changes that can be made outside the right-of-way. They include a description of a citizen participation experiment in highway experiment in highway planning in Atlanta, a description of techniques for identifying neighborhoods that should be avoided in locating highways; an evaluation of a traffic engineering improvement of an intersection in terms of road user benefits and cost of the improvement; a look at the role of parking in trip making and at motorist responses to parking price changes; some impacts of transportation; an examination of why transportation and land use decisions are still made largely independent of each other; and an examination of ways to increase the public share of highway nonuser benefits.

DESCRIPTORS: *Highway transportation, Community relations, Transportation planning, Land use, Citizen participation, Traffic flow , Decision making, Benefit cost analysis, Parking, Travel planning, Public administration, Economic impacts, Community needs

IDENTIFIERS: NTISNASTRB

PB-241 735/OST NTIS Prices: PC$2.40/MF$2.25

Consumer Involvement in Rulemaking. Report of a Study and Recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation for Consumer Involvement in Rulemaking

Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Consumer Affairs.

Final rept.
C4785L1 FLD: 13B, 05I, 85*, 96D* USGRDR7515
Jun 74 37p*
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The report covers a study within the Department of Transportation of rulemaking practices and procedures, consumer involvement in that process, workshop sessions held as part of the study, need for consumer involvement in rulemaking, the development of the consumer movement and the growth of consumer organizations. Also included are five recommendations to the Secretary of Transportation to increase consumer involvement in the DOT rulemaking process through increased use of the notice and comment procedure, use of advanced notice of proposed rulemaking, and 45-day comment period for proposed rulemaking.

DESCRIPTORS: *Transportation, *Consumer affairs, *Citizen participation, *Regulations, Meetings, Policies, Recommendations, Workshops, Legislation

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDOTOCA

PB-241 575/0ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$2.25

Citizen Dispute Settlement. The Night Prosecutor Program of Columbus, Ohio. A Replication Manual. An Exemplary Project

National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service, Washington, D.C.
C4785K2 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7515
Dec 74 95p*
CONTRACT: J-LEAA-014-74
MONITOR: 18
Paper copy also available from GPO.

ABSTRACT: In Columbus, Ohio, hearings are coordinated by prosecutors and conducted by law students from a nearby university. The hearing officer acts as a facilitator in interpreting each party's point of view, identifying the real basis of the conflict, and suggesting possible resolutions in situations where the parties cannot reach an agreement. If the situation is particularly volatile, the prosecutor or hearing officer may also warn of possible legal consequences of a continuation of the conflict. The Citizen Dispute Settlement concept has additional benefits aside from those afforded the complaining and responding parties. Handling minor cases such as simple assaults, bad checks, and family disputes in a supervised setting outside of the traditional judicial system alleviates caseload pressure on the court and permits a higher degree of attention to serious crimes. Moreover, hearings can be conducted at a substantially lower cost than courtroom proceedings. The Columbus model incorporates a link with community social service agencies, providing a referral service to agencies designed to deal with specific problems that may require more specialized or long-term attention than a hearing can afford.

DESCRIPTORS: *Community relations, *Citizen participation, Judicial review, Police, Services, Bad checks, Ohio

IDENTIFIERS: *Disputes, Domestic conflicts, *Minor offense decriminalization, Columbus(Ohio), NTISJDLEAA

PB-241 571/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

Water Resources Decision Making on the Basis of the Public Interest

Stanford Univ Calif Dept of Civil Engineering*Institute for Water Resources (Army), Fort Belvoir, Va. (400117)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Ortolano, Leonard
C4763K4 FLD: 13B, 48B USGRDR7515
Feb 75 59p
CONTRACT: DACW73-73-C-0046
MONITOR: IWR-CR-75-1

ABSTRACT: The concept of water resources decision making in the public interest is both fundamental and elusive. The report discusses alternative perspectives that have been suggested for defining the public interest and provides an overview of the decision making involved in a typical water resources planning study. It then examines various approaches to determining the public interest in preauthorization planning and decision making. It also presents an argument in support of current trends away from reliance on economic efficiency as a basis for defining the public interest, and toward the direct involvement of citizens in determining the factors and weights used in defining the public interest.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, Public opinion, Decision making, Economics, Planning, Cost analysis, Benefits

IDENTIFIERS: Citizen participation, NTISDODA

AD-A010 402/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

The Televote System for Civic Communication: First Demonstration and Evaluation

American Institutes for Research, Palo Alto, Calif. Social and Education Research Program.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Advanced Productivity Research and Technology.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Campbell, Vincent N., Sanderson, Barbara A., Gonzales, Lucy G., Tatum, Richard, McVicker, Sharon
C4732A2 FLD: 05I, 05A, 17B, 70F, 91D USGRDR7514
Sep 74 132p
REPT NO: AIR-38700-9/74-FR
GRANT: NSF-GI-37183
MONITOR: NSF/RA/S-74-025

ABSTRACT: A televote system to aid rapid two-way communication between public officials and large numbers of constituents was developed and demonstrated in San Jose Unified School District during the 1973-74 school year. The objectives of the system were (1) to provide citizens and public officials the most relevant information bearing on important community problems, (2) to provide civic planners accurate knowledge of the current views of citizens so that their decisions will be more responsive to these views, and (3) to offer citizens effective roles in civic and school planning suited to different levels of interest in a given issue. The report discusses the system, its development, implementation, and evaluation in some detail. Televote results were found to have had significant impact on four educational decisions.

DESCRIPTORS: *Telephone systems, *Schools, *Citizen participation, Community needs, Communications management, Public relations

IDENTIFIERS: NTISNSFRA

PB-241 408/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$5.75/MF$2.25

Urban Systems Research: Report of the Binational (U.S./Australian) Urban Systems Symposium (1st)

Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg. Center for Urban and Regional Studies.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.*Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Victoria (Australia). Div. of Building Research.*Department of Science, Canberra (Australia).

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Dickey, John W., Muncey, Roy W. R.
C4724E3 FLD: 13B, 91* USGRDR7514
Apr 75 398p*
MONITOR: NSF/DS-74/01
Prepared in cooperation with Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization, Victoria (Australia). Div. of Building Research, and Department of Science, Canberra (Australia).

ABSTRACT: In June, 1974 the First Binational (U.S./Australian) Symposium on Urban Systems Research was held in Washington, D.C. There was 29 presentations made by experts from the two countries. These covered such areas as (1) land use models (Lowry-type, NBER, PLUM, EMPIRIC, the Direct Trip Allocation Model, System Dynamics), (2) growth allocation techniques, (3) growth management, (4) the experience of practitioners with models, (5) urban problems and practices in developing countries, (6) the United Nations' Habitat '76 Program, (7) organizing government, (8) community involvement, (9) gaming, (10) land use law, and (11) national growth policies. It was concluded from the symposium that much more work needs to be done in urban modeling, especially because of rapid changes in uncontrollable, external factors.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban planning, *Urban development, *Meetings, Land use, Urban growth, Developing countries, Community development, Citizen participation, United States, Australia

IDENTIFIERS: NTISVPISU, NTISNSF

PB-241 120/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$10.25/MF$2.25

The Role of Citizen Advisory Groups in Water Resources Planning

Massachusetts Univ., Amherst. Water Resources Research Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Ertel, Madge
C4611H2 FLD: 13B, 05K, 48B, 92C, 91H USGRDR7512
Jul 74 144p
REPT NO: Pub-43, Completion-FY-75-1
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-4093
PROJECT: OWRT-B-036-MASS
MONITOR: OWRT-B-036-MASS(1)

ABSTRACT: The report is the result of a systematic, case-study observation of the citizen advisory groups operating in conjunction with three reconnaissance level planning studies of the New England River Basins Commission: the Long Island Sound Study, the Southeastern New England Study and the Connecticut River Basin Program. The activities of a predecessor to these groups, 'The Citizen Review Committee on the Connecticut River Basin Comprehensive Water and Related Land Resource Investigation' are briefly reviewed, as are the activities of the scientific advisory groups associated with the three on-going studies. The purpose of the report is to accurately describe the ways in which these groups have dealt with these problems and to generalize from their experience for the benefit of other citizen advisory groups and planning agencies.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, *Regional planning, *Citizen participation, Organizations, Social conditions, Objectives

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDIOWRT

PB-240 877/1ST NTIS Price: PC$5.75

Street-Level Governments: Assessing Decentralization and Urban Services (An Evaluation of Policy Related Research)

RAND Corp., Washington, D.C.*National Science Foundation, Washington, D.C. Div. of Advanced Productivity Research and Technology. (296 580)

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Yin, Robert K., Yates, Douglas
C4595B2 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91C USGRDR7512
Oct 74 328p
REPT NO: R1527-NSF
GRANT: NSF-C817
MONITOR: NSF/RA/S-74-006
See also PB-240 455.

ABSTRACT: The study reviewed the experiences with local school board elections, neighborhood health centers, team policing, community development corporations, little city halls, and other attempts to improve neighborhood services through decentralization. The review was based on an assessment of 269 existing case studies that were initially screened for research quality.

DESCRIPTORS: *Services, *Urban areas, Local government, Social welfare , Education, Public health, Citizen participation, Surveys

IDENTIFIERS: NTISNSFRA

PB-240 454/9ST NTIS Prices: PC$9.50/MF$2.25

Proceedings of the Greater Saint Louis Transportation Seminar (with emphasis on passenger systems) Held at Stouffer's Riverfront Inn, St. Louis, Missouri on 11-12 October 1973

Southern Illinois Univ., Edwardsville.*Department of Transportation, Washington, D.C. Office of Univ. Research.*Missouri Univ., Columbia.

Final rept.
C4585B3 FLD: 13B, 85, 91B USGRDR7512
May 74 161p
CONTRACT: DOT-OS-30117
MONITOR: DOT/TST-75/10
Sponsored in part by Missouri Univ., Columbia.

ABSTRACT: Southern Illinois University at Edwardsville, in cooperation with the University of Missouri at Columbia, held an intermodal, interdisciplinary transportation seminar. Local, regional, state, and national participants were selected. The general public was also involved. The purpose of the conference was: (1) To facilitate comprehensive transportation; (2) to involve the public with transportation needs and trends; and (3) to consolidate transportation and land use planning for the St. Louis region.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban transportation, *Meetings, Planning, Policies, Rapid transit railways, Land use, Urban planning, Missouri, Citizen participation

IDENTIFIERS: Saint Louis(Missouri), Intermodal transportation systems, DOT/1A, DOT/3B, NTISDOTOS

PB-238 424/6ST NTIS Prices: PC$6.25/MF$2.25

An Ombudsman for Milwaukee. Findings from a Feasibility Study

Milwaukee Urban Observatory, Wis.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Eley, Lynn W.
C4525H2   FLD: 13B, 91D, 91C   USGRDR7511
1974   59p
REPT NO: UO-LCCM-MIL-74-006-2
CONTRACT: HUD-H-987
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: A summary of current practies and attitudes concerning mechanisms and procedures for dealing with citizen complaints and requests for information in Milwaukee is presented. Models and guidelines for ombudsman services in other jurisdictions are included and a survey of citizen complaint procedures in selected agencies in Milwaukee city and county governments is analyzed. The major finding is that establishing a central ombudsman service in Milwaukee is not feasible at this time. However, some incremental procedures for handling citizen requests and complaints are recommended.

DESCRIPTORS: *Ombudsmen, *Local government, Wisconsin, Policies, Regulations, Urban areas, Citizen participation, Urban planning

IDENTIFIERS: *Housing and urban development research, *Milwaukee(Wisconsin), NTISHUDPDR

PB-240 636/1ST   NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

The Citizen Feedback Project. An Experiment in Community Participation

New York City Office of Neighborhood Government.*Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
C4515I1 FLD: 05K, 92C, 91 USGRDR7511
Jan 74 75p
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The study contains the summary of the Four Studies in community participation: Washington Heights Phase I and II and Bushwick Phase I and II. The use of the panel as a methodology is discussed at length: its strengths and drawbacks with suggested guidelines and recommendations for future use of this methodology. Model contracts, demographic descriptions, costing breakdown and sample agenda information are included in the Appendices.

DESCRIPTORS: *Community needs, *Citizen participation, Participative management, Group dynamics, Local government, Neighborhoods, Services, Problem solving, Ethnic groups, Socioeconomic conditions, New York

IDENTIFIERS: New York City(New York), NTISHEWPPE

PB-239 939/2ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

Call for Citizen Action: Crime Prevention and the Citizen

National Advisory Commission on Criminal Justice Standards and Goals, Washington, D.C.*Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, Washington, D.C.
C4241B2 FLD: 05K, 92C*, 91C* USGRDR7507
5 Dec 74 54p*
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The document attacks what appears to be one of the major deterrents to citizen action: the relative paucity of information about (1) the many different crime prevention activities available to the public and (2) the experiences of citizens -- individually and collectively -- who have implemented those activities. It does not merely exhort the reader to become involved in anticrime efforts; it outlines what can be done, who has done it and how they did it. The first aspect of citizen action treated pertains to the many levels at which the public may pursue a crime reduction effort. For example, a citizen may help ex-offenders find employment in his capacity as an employee or employer, as well as in his capacity as a member of a private organization established for that purpose alone. Included next are brief descriptions of the many types of crime prevention available to citizens, followed by a discussion of basic organizational and managerial questions that almost any citizen group must face during the course of its formation and operational life.

DESCRIPTORS: *Crime reduction, *Citizen participation, Community relations, Community projects, Urban areas, Criminal justice, Crime prevention, Services

IDENTIFIERS: NTISJDLEAA

PB-238 863/5ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

Open Space and Recreation Opportunity in America's Inner Cities

National Recreation and Park Association, Arlington, Va.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C. Office of Community Planning and Development.
C3875H3   FLD: 5K, 91H*   USGRDR7501
Jul 74   167p*
CONTRACT: HUD-H-1286
MONITOR: HUD/CDES-16(2)

ABSTRACT: A summary report is intended for the broad cross section of Americans concerned with recreation opportunity in the nation's central cities, including citizens, policy makers, managers, researchers, planners, educators and students. It is designed to be a factual and conceptual tool to stimulate debate and action to improve recreation opportunities for low income residents of high-density areas.

DESCRIPTORS: *Recreational facilities, *Central city, *Urban planning, *Equal opportunity studies, Surveys, Data acquisition, Concepts, Distribution practices, Recommendations, Citizen participation, Open space studies, Low income groups, Population density, Demography, Services, Resources, Management

IDENTIFIERS: NTISHUDPCD

PB-237 385/OST   NTIS Prices: PC$6.25/MF$2.25

Identification of Publics in Water Resources Planning

Georgia Inst. of Tech., Atlanta. Environmental Resources Center.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.
AUTHOR: Willeke, Gene E.
C3871G1 FLD: 13B, 5A, 91A, 70F, 48B USGRDR7501
Sep 74 39p
REPT NO: ERC-1774
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-4154
PROJECT: OWRT-B-095-GA
MONITOR: OWRT-B-095-GA(1)

ABSTRACT: The state-of-the-art of identifying publics for water resources studies was surveyed. Identification of appropriate audience segments includes location these publics, determining their interests and their social and demographic characteristics, and establishing communication with them. Techniques include self-identification, third-party identification, and staff identification. Self-identification is done through petition, appeal, public hearing, election, suit, protest, and publicity. Third-party identification is done by asking some person or group to identify those groups or individuals who should be involved in the planning process. Staff identification includes analysis of associations, geographic analysis, demographic analysis, historical and comparative analysis, the use of general lists, field interviews, and analysis of affected publics.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water resources, *Management planning, *Citizen participation, *Participative management, Water resources development, Social effect, Publicity

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDIOWRT

PB-236 789/4ST NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$2.25

Social Dimensions of Urban Flood Control Decisions

Utah State Univ., Logan. Inst. for Social Science Research on Natural Resources.*Office of Water Research and Technology, Washington, D.C.

Research rept.
AUTHOR: Andrews, Wade H., Geertsen, Dennis C.
C3865I1 FLD: 13B, 91A, 92C, 50B USGRDR7501
Jan 74 72p
REPT NO: Research Mono-3
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-3845
PROJECT: OWRT-A-010-UTAH
MONITOR: OWRT-A-010-UTAH(2)

ABSTRACT: An exploratory study of the social variables that are likely to be important in making public decisions about controlling flood waters of local streams was made. In addition to discovery of social factors the objectives included description and measurement of attitudes, needs and actions related to the decision problem as well as analysis of certain institutional constraints or organizational problems of government agencies affecting the drainage decision process. Social factors identified related to several areas including flooding experience, awareness and information, level of concern, attitudes about flood management, attitudes toward and knowledge about specific proposals, social participation, aesthetic, leisure and environmental measures and demographic characteristics.

DESCRIPTORS: *Flood control, *Urban sociology, Local government, Decision making, Attitudes, Social effects, Drainage, Citizen participation, Management, Urban areas, Hydrology, Water resources

IDENTIFIERS: NTISDIOWRT

PB-236 037/8ST NTIS Prices: PC$4.25/MF$2.25

Community Development Special Revenue Sharing. A Background Paper

Ann Arbor Community Planning and Management, Mich.*Department of Housing and Urban Development, Washington, D.C.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Epstein, Joel D.
C3625C3 FLD: 13B USGRDR7424
Mar 74 81p
PROJECT: HUD-CPA-MI-0358
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: The objective of the project was to develop an effective planning process for expected community development revenue sharing legislation. The report describes, in part, a four-step planning process. The concept is innovative in that survey research is used to provide continuity for citizen involvement and is an attempt to insure that the community-at-large will have a voice in program development equal to any other organized part of the community. In addition, two other subject areas are covered. First is a summary of the three legislative proposals for community development revenue sharing being considered by the Congress as of September, 1973. Second is a summary of all Federal and state assisted programs in which the city of Ann Arbor has participated.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban planning, *Community development, *Revenue sharing, *Michigan, Legislation, Planning, Citizen participation

IDENTIFIERS: Local studies, *Ann Arbor(Michigan), NTISHUDPCD

PB-235 676/4SL NTIS Prices: PC$4.75/MF$2.25

Seattle Model Neighborhood Planning Project

Washington State Dept. of Public Assistance, Olympia.*Social and Rehabilitation Service, Washington, D.C.

Special rept. 1 Feb 68-1 May 72.
C3575A2 FLD: 5K, 13B, 92C, 91G USGRDR7423
Jul 72 131p
GRANT: SRS-11-57027
MONITOR: SRS-11-57027-001

ABSTRACT: A project (1968-1972) to determine the effectiveness of coordinating the efforts of the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services with the Seattle model neighborhood program in planning social welfare programs found that the planning process was successful in establishing a number of service and organization projects and that effective program planning required citizen involvement and a signoff process for effective planning between two institutions. Participation on a welfare task committee was open to any model neighborhood resident.

DESCRIPTORS: *Social welfare, *Project planning, *Urban development, Coordination, Feasibility, Reviews, Services, Model neighborhoods, Policies, Performance evaluation, Washington(State), Citizen participation

IDENTIFIERS: *Seattle(Washington), NTISHEWSRS

PB-235 618/6 NTIS Prices: PC$9.75/MF$2.25

Design of Prototype Mass Media Programs for Testing in the Lower James River Basin. Comprehensive Water Quality Management Study. State Water Control Board, Commonwealth of Virginia

Gates (W. E.) and Associates, Inc., Fairfax, Va.

Completion rept.
AUTHOR: Males, R. M.
C3211C4   FLD: 13B, 68D, 91A, 45D   USGRDR7418
Feb 74   29p
CONTRACT: KI-14-31-0001-3700
PROJECT: OWRR-C-3196(3700)
MONITOR: OWRR-C-3196(3700)(2)

ABSTRACT: Based upon a field survey, interviews, and literature review, the mass media program design for the public involvement and education aspects of a major water quality planning effort encompassing the Richmond and Norfolk areas of Virginia is presented. The design is considered to be a prototype design, which, with adaptation, can be useful in many areas and types of public involvement programs. A description of the philosophy and techniques of true public involvement is included, and the major features of the various types of mass media, and their utility in such programs, is discussed.

DESCRIPTORS: *Mass Communication, *James River Basin, *Water pollution, Sociology, Human behavior, Education, Interviews, Surveys, Virginia

IDENTIFIERS: *Mass media, Citizen participation, Public involvement, *Water pollution abatement, NTISDIOWRR

PB-233 433/2   NTIS Prices: PC$3.25/MF$1.45

Technical Assistance, Citizen Participation, A-95 Notification and Review: Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District

Southern Mississippi Planning and Development District, Hattiesburg.

Final rept.
C3203E2   FLD: 13B   USGRDR7418
Apr 74   47p
REPT NO: SMPDD-74-03
PROJECT: HDU-CPA-MS-1005
MONITOR: 18
Prepared in cooperation with the Mississippi Research and Development Center, Jackson.

ABSTRACT: A technical assistance program offers expertise to local governments in an effort to alleviate many of the problems encountered by communities and counties today. Assistance consists of advising planning commissions to developing applications for federal assistance. This report attempts to demonstrate the involvement of citizens in the District's planning and implementation. It explains the A-95 process and enumerates the projects reviewed during 1973. Recommendations are made which could possibly improve the process.

DESCRIPTORS: *Economic development districts, *Mississippi, *Technical assistance programs, *Citizen participation,

IDENTIFIERS: *A 95 reviews, NTISUPCD

PB-233 004/1   NTIS Prices: PC$5.50/MF$1.45

Environmental Management and Local Government

International City Management Association, Washington, D.C.

Socioeconomic environmental studies series
AUTHOR: Carter, Steve, Frost, Murray, Rubin, Claire, Sumek, Lyle
C3094E3   FLD: 13B, 68*, 91A*   USGRDR7416
Feb 74   404p
GRANT: EPA-R-801374
MONITOR: EPA-600/5-73-016
Paper copy available from GPO $3.80 as stock no EP1.23:600/5-73-016.

ABSTRACT: The results are presented of a study of environmental management and local government. The study has two main components: A survey of chief executives in cities over 10,000 population and counties over 50,000; and, a series of field studies of local environmental management in Dallas, Texas; Inglewood, California; Miamisburg, Ohio; and the Piedmont Triad Region (Forsyth and Guilford Counties), North Carolina. The major topics include: Perception of the definition of environment, priority of environment as a local policy issue, and types of environmental problems facing each local government; adoption of local policy statement on the environment; existence of citizen environmental boards, environmental agencies, environmental sections in master plans, land use controls, other environmental controls, moratoria, environmental quality standards, environmental impact assessment procedures, environmental law suits, tax incentives and penalty charges; factors contributing to and factors creating obstacle to development of environmental programs; and, relations with state and federal agencies.

DESCRIPTORS: *Environmental surveys, *Local government, *Urban planning, *Pollution, Government policies, Land use, Strategy, Ordinances, Attitude surveys, Taxes, Water pollution, Air pollution, Solid waste disposal

IDENTIFIERS: Citizen participation, NTISEPAORM

PB-232 955/5   NTIS Prices: PC-GPO/MF$1.45-NTIS

The Citizen and Water Management: An Atlas of Water Attitudes in Southern Minnesota

Gustavus Adolphus Coll., St. Peter, Minn. Dept. of Geography.
AUTHOR: Moline, Robert T.
C3023F2   FLD: 13B, 48B   USGRDR7415
Apr 74   74p
CONTRACT: DI-14-31-0001-3292
PROJECT: OWRR-B-042-MINN
MONITOR: OWRR-B-042-MINN(1)

ABSTRACT: A series of computer maps display the locational dimensions of attitudes toward water resources, water problems, and water planning in the Minnesota River Basin is presented. Data were obtained from 1,184 responses to two mailed questionnaires sent to citizens throughout the basin in 1971 and 1972. The questionnaires consisted of three parts, a short biographical introduction, a section wherein respondents were asked to rank their most important sources of water information and their most pressing water problem, and a section of 26 statements about water, water problems, and water planning patterned after Likert attitude measuring instruments. Water pollution was regarded as the first priority problem in 10 of the 13 sub-basins.

DESCRIPTORS: *Water management, *Attitude surveys, *Minnesota River Basin, Maps, Questionnaires, Public opinion, Water resources, Water pollution, Cost analysis

IDENTIFIERS: Citizen attitudes, Water demand, NTISOWRR

PB-232 504/1   NTIS Prices: PC$3.75/MF$1.45

Toward Effective Citizen Participation in Urban Renewal

National Urban League, New York. Urban Renewal Demonstration Project.

Final rept.
AUTHOR: Lubka, L., Rennie, W., Seaver, R., Thabit, W., Wilson, R.
C289113   FLD: 13B, 91G   USGRDR7413
30 Apr 74   135p
REPT NO: URDP-N.Y.-D-15
PROJECT: HUD-N.Y. D-15
MONITOR: 18

ABSTRACT: An account is given of the experience, findings and recommendations of an urban renewal demonstration project conducted by the National Urban League June 1971-June 1973. The project provided technical assistance to area committees in five demonstration cities, helping citizen's groups to participate more effectively in urban renewal through decision-making experience in land use planning and relocation practices. Discussed are characteristics of the project area committees, design of a system to deliver technical assistance through local Urban League affiliates, field experience, and results of special research into land use and relocation.

DESCRIPTORS: *Urban renewal, *Citizen participation, Project planning, Technical assistance, Organizations, Decision making, Land use, Urban relocation, Research and methodology, Municipalities

IDENTIFIERS: *Demonstration projects, *San Francisco(California), *Memphis(Tennessee), *Atlanta(Georgia), *Oklahoma City(Oklahoma), *Yonkers(New York), OUTR

PB-231 910/1   NTIS Prices: PC$9.75/MF$1.45

Comprehensive Plan 1974. Volume I

Maryland Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.
C2551L1 FLD: 5K, 91C, 92C USGRDR7409
1 Jan 74 433p
MONITOR: LEAA-MD-74-006

ABSTRACT: The reported plan is intended to form the basis for improvements in both the adult and juvenile justice system. It has been designed to place emphasis on reducing crime and improving the operations of the system. The methods employed for collecting and analyzing data, the setting of objectives and priorities, and the development of the annual action and multi-year plans are discussed. Crime and delinquency in Maryland are examined with special emphasis on criminal statistics. The major problems confronting Maryland's criminal justice are reviewed in relation to specific types of jurisdictions and their unique needs.

DESCRIPTORS: *Criminology, *Maryland, *Regional planning, Rehabilitation, Law enforcement, State government, Juvenile delinquency, Project planning, Problem solving, Objectives, Adults, Police, Specialized training, Demography, Statistical distributions, Urban areas, Prevention, Participative management, Methodology

IDENTIFIERS: *Crime reduction, *Criminal justice, Citizen participation, LEAA

PB-228 779/5 NTIS Prices: PC$9.25/MF$1.45

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